THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 44

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

U. S. Re-Declares War Policy

League, Spurred, Takes Up East

China Refuses Fight in Jehol

Japan Rejects Drummond Plan

Hoover Seeks the People's Aid

Technocracy Tickles Balkans

THE United States reasserts its policy of non-recognition of territorial gains made by force. Secretary of State Stimson' announces, as the Committee of 19 reconvenes at Geneva, that all governments are advised that the American policy of nop-recognition has not changed. But the all-important understanding is that President-Elect Roosevelt, whom Secretary Stimson visited recently, approves and will maintain this policy when he comes to office. This vigorous approach to the centers of world authority has immediate effect. The Committee of 19 gives Japan 48 hours to make new proposals, if it has any. The American action does more than open the way for a League conclusion on the Sino-Japanese dispute—It is a spur in the League's flank.

¶ The League Committee of 19 shows a sudden desire to prove itself a model of activity. When the committee resumes at Geneva even Sir John Simon, who has seemed to promote delays, joins in the expression that time for action on the Sino-Japanese issue has come. A specimen report based on the Lytton Report, which the League Assembly might adopt quickly, draws favorable comment. Japan's seizure of Shanhaikwan in the committee's recess has not helped its cause. Hope for definite committee action has a real basis—For the first time the great powers appear ready to witness a move.

¶ Japan's military forces proceed steadily with occupation of Jehol. Chinese troops in the province are now cut off. At no point are they attacking the invaders or lending color to any tale of aggression. Nanking and Peiping, urged by Cantonese to fight, refuse unless North China is invaded. The two capitals look steadily to Geneva. The Nanking Central Daily News demands that after 16 months the League reply whether it can end the Sino-Japanese dispute. Perhaps League silence has been forced—Up to this minute it may not itself have known the answer.

¶ Tokyo rejects the compromise formula worked out for it by Sir Eric Drummond. It seems unconcerned when the League's secretariat is roundly criticized by the Committee of 19 for going so far. Tokyo is centered on its military budget which must pass the Diet. Ambassador Grew having spiked false stories of American aid to China, Tokyo's press proclaims Japan's grave danger from Soviet Russia. When will the public mind, if there is any such unthinking thing, cease to be a harp of a thousand strings—Cease to be played on at will by mendacious masters of political jazz?

¶ President Hoover plans to go to the people for support in meeting the nation's fiscal crisis. He believes national prosperity waits upon the balancing of the budget, making the national income balance the national expenditure. A balanced budget would greatly facilitate the necessary long-term financing, which is ahead of the Treasury. The President's carefully prepared budget program is ignored by Congress. Secretary of the Treasury Mills appeals to the country over the air for help—What Mr. Hoover needs is the roar of an aroused public demand.

¶ Moscow hears from Dictator Joseph V. Stalin of a coming new structure to hold more complete control over the farm lands. He scores the rural leadership for having failed to grasp the new problems of agriculture. The 1932 grain collections, in spite of a better harvest, were carried out with greater difficulty. "Collectivization is a miracle in the right hands," he declares—But he merely spanks the hands that have had it in charge.

¶ Greece once more harnesses the old, old war horses to its chariot of state. Eleutherios Venizelos, Athens' outstanding statesman and many times Premier, is made the head and quickly secures collaboration and fills the Cabinet portfolios from among those who overthrew Premier Tsaldaris. Minister of Finance Cafandaris, Foreign Minister Michalokopoulos and Minister of National Economy and Agriculture Papanastasiou are veterans of much experience. The experts tackle their task—They seek new and promising ways out of old and unyielding difficulties.

¶ Yugoslavia feels the tickle of technocracy. The Politica, Belgrade's biggest newspaper, publishes an article attempting to explain what the new industrial and economic fad is about. The paper sees little immediate transformation in Yugoslavia, since the technocratical idea is sprung from a mechanical age. The Serbian peasant is row doing in 999 hours what he did in 1000 hours a century ago—And his tools have merely been sharpened, not changed.

Danes Prove Keen For Air Programs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Copenhagen

DENMARK claims to lead the world in having a greater number of radio receiving sets for each 100 persons of its population than any other country. At the last compilation of radio statistics Denmark had 14 sets to the 100, the United States 11.05, Sweden 8.8 and Great Britain 8.6. In 1929 in Denmark there were 79,000 owners of crystal sets and 179,000 with tube sets. In 1932 the tube sets totaled 427,000 and the crystal users 45,000.

Bonus Seekers Put Appeal To Inflationists

Declare Issue of Money Would Give Business Start in Revival

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Perennial bonus agitators in Congress revealed their strategy for the present short session today as an appeal to the currency inflationist group instead of a direct demand for veterans' relief heretofore used as their major argument.

Following a caucus of the House bonus bloc attended by only 50 members of the total of 211 who voted for the measure at the last session it became apparent that sentiment as a whole is antagonistic to a straight bonus measure which would pile $2,400,000,000 on top of a federal deficit already estimated at close to $1,000,000,000 for the present fiscal year.

Recognizing the impossibility of securing action along the direct route, they have modified their tactics in the hope of securing the alliance of the inflationists who have markedly increased their strength during the past month.

From all present indications their major argument will be that passage of the bonus would provide an excellent method of injecting a vast amount of new currency into the nation's financial system thereby inflating the dollar, raising prices and automatically relieving a private debt burden of the country.

The practical certainty that Congress, straining every nerve to lift the mounting deficit from the shoulders of the Treasury, would again reject a bonus measure, or that failing such action it would be vetoed as certainly by Mr. Roosevelt after March 4 as by Mr. Hoover before that date, is not being taken into account by the bonus group.

Stalin Demands Action Against 'Class Enemies'

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—A demand by Mr. Joseph V. Stalin for "increased revolutionary vigilance against class enemies" was before the Soviet Union today after publication within nine days of two speeches by the Communist Party chief.

His first public speech in more than a year, on results of the first Five-Year Plan and plans for the second, beginning this month, was published last week. A speech taking the Communist Party severely to task for failures in agricultural efforts was made public last night.

Mr. Stalin said the party henceforth must take over leadership of the entire area in which state and collective farms were established to combat anti-Soviet elements to remedy the failure of the grain collections in 1932. The party recently authorized establishment of political sections at every state farm, machine and tractor station, apparently for this purpose.

The Bolshevist chieftain said last May's decree permitting peasants to sell surplus grain in the open market led many of them to reason that it was better to withold grain from the Government in order to obtain higher prices.

"Unfortunately our rural workers did not understand this simple logic, contenting themselves by allowing the peasants to drift from their duty to the Government when they should have increased and speeded up collections to meet new conditions," he said.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
Radio Programs 3
Chess 4
Home Building—Gardens—Architecture.. 6
The Home Forum 7
Reality
[With French Translation]
Educational 9
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

THINGS PRESENT

It may be a sign of the times when folks regard politicians as jokes and take jokers seriously, but Will Rogers' plan for international division of labor, while not entirely new, is worth considering. See the editorial "Will Rogers—Economist."

Some essential warnings and useful guides based on England's experience with beer are contained in "Beer: A Look Before a Leap" on the Editorial page.

An entertaining and instructive series of articles begins today on the Educational page: "Advertising—and You."

Primroses and geraniums are discussed in the "House Plants and Their Care" series on the Home and Garden page.

AND THINGS TO COME

The career of Amelia Earhart Putnam will be presented tomorrow in the series based on the achievements of the 12 American women named to the Hall of Fame of the Century of Progress Exhibition.

Wednesday brings the Women's Enterprises and Fashions page, Mr. Abbot's "Watching the World Go By," the weekly Aviation column, and another adventure with the illustrious Mr. Scroggins.

Confidence Among Nations Must be Strengthened Before Real Cuts in Arms Can Come

Voluntary Reconsideration of Versailles Terms and Planting of Basis for Europe on Nonmilitary Foundation Held Surest Way to Peace

DISARMAMENT—No. 6

By J. ROSCOE DRUMMOND

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—When Mr. Arthur Henderson, president of the Disarmament Conference, stepped from the train upon his recent arrival in London, after many months in Geneva, he greeted the press with the assurance that the conference was now in a position to take "immediate action."

On that same day an important British newspaper recorded a rise in the shares of armament manufacturers on the Berlin, Paris and London markets.

Clearly the status of the disarmament negotiations is open to varying, if not entirely opposite estimates. The conference has been so strongly praised by its defenders and so bitterly condemned by its critics, that it has been bewilderingly difficult to know just where we stand.

Does the world want disarmament, or doesn't it? Is the world getting disarmament, or isn't it? These are the questions which we must ask. These are the questions for which we must seek a clear and candid answer.

In seeking this answer we must recognize that this complex problem of disarmament does not permit a simple, direct and unqualified yes-and-no interpretation. The situation cannot be pictured in broad strokes of black and white. The balance sheet will necessarily show failures as well as successes, losses as well as gains, fruitless delays as well as progress. It is the final assesment on that balance sheet to which we must look.

That final assessment, it seems to me, can be fairly summed up in these three conclusions:

(1) Modest progress has been made in the field of naval disarmament through the London Conference of 1930.

(2) The League's Preparatory Disarmament Commission, extending from 1925-1929, and the two sessions of the plenary Disarmament Conference, the first beginning on Feb. 2, 1931, have not lessened the burden of the world's armaments by as much as one tank, one bomb, or one bullet. One of the fundamental purposes of the League, that of armament reduction, expressed in Article 8 of the Covenant, remains

(Continued on Page 9, Column 3)

HOUSE PROPOSES MORE SEED FOR CROP REDUCTION

Bonus for Cut in Production Followed by Loan to Increase Yields

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — Less than a week after passing the domestic allotment bill to give farmers $1,000,000,000 in bonuses for reducing their crop production 20 per cent, the House yesterday authorized a loan of $75,000,000 to the farmers to buy seed to plant more crops.

By a vote of 178 to 69 they passed the Jones Seed Loan Bill authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make available to the Secretary of Agriculture the unexpended balance of the amount allocated to agriculture last year in the oroginal crop-production loan section of the R. F. C. Act.

During consideration of the measure Representative Bertrand H. Snell (R.) of New York, Republican floor leader, led the opposition, pointing out that the House was reversing its action of a few days ago when it proposed to limit instead of increase crops. Representative John C. Shafer (R.) of Wisconsin, declared the seed loan bill was "rank Socialism" and the "worst kind of paternalism," but the House passed it regardless by a vote of three to one.

The same man who led the fight for crop curtailment led the fight for seed loans to make more crops possible. Representative Marvin Jones (D.) of Texas, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, carried both bills to passage.

The reason assigned for the new seed loans was that the repeated crop failures in the semi-arid regions of western North Dakota and eastern Montana, south to the Mexican border, had impoverished the farmers of that region to such an extent that they have no money to buy seed. The Government since 1921, however, has been loaning money for seed to this area, and its production is considered partially responsible for the huge surplus of wheat today.

Reports of the Department of Agriculture show there is now more wheat on American farms than there ever was before at this season of the year, and Mr. Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, has stated that this whole region of marginal lands could be taken over by the Government and taken out of the production of commodities now showing a surplus for $65,000,000, much less than will have to be paid as a bonus under the proposed domestic allotment plan to get a 20 per cent crop curtailment.

In past years the Government has loaned $70,000,000 for seed, of which only 40 per cent has been repaid. It is proposed to loan an additional $75,000,000.

French Fliers Hop For Buenos Aires

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, Jan. 17 (AP)—M. Jean Mermoz, who reached Natal yesterday after a flight from Paris with six passengers, passed over here today on the way to Buenos Aires.

NATAL, Brazil, Jan. 17 (AP)—M. Jean Mermoz, French airman, brought down his plane Arc-en-Ciel (Rainbow) here yesterday after a record flight of 14 hours 2 minutes across the south Atlantic from Africa.

He and his six companions in the trimotored ship became the first fliers to have breakfast in Africa and dinner in Brazil. They averaged about 140 miles an hour for the 1962 mile flight. M. Mermoz, fresh and smiling, compared the passage with his 1930 westward flight, which took 21 hours.

ROOSEVELT SEES ROOM FOR MORE PEOPLE ON FARM

Says Land Offers Vast Field for Economic Rehabilitation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—The farm lands of the United States are the nation's vast field for social and economic rehabilitation, in the opinion of President-Elect Roosevelt, speaking last night before the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York, which he founded 12 years ago and of which he has since been president. The dinner, at which Mr. Barron Collier, acting president, presided, was in Mr. Roosevelt's honor.

The President-elect held that the whirring of all the factory wheels in the land would not, by 5,000,000 workers, give employment to all America's idle hands, and he urged that the nation concern itself energetically with the movement to fit city boys for country jobs. He quoted statistics that place the country's unemployed today at 12,000,000 and reminded his audience that even in 1929, "when things were going full speed, there were well over 3,000,000 men out of work."

"That means," he said, "that today, if every factory wheel were turning at full speed, there would still be 5,000,000 out of work.

"When prosperity comes back—and it's going to come back—are we going to sit by and see those people living on home relief, or, to call it by its proper name, the dole? We've got to restore the balance of population and put those 5,000,000 off the dole. That means we must get them out of the big centers of population."

There were "thousands and hundreds of thousands of boys who only know the pavement," Mr. Roosevelt continued. "When this multitude reached working years, its employment was 'limited to one particular class of work—jobs connected with the pavement.'"

Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the large increase in the number of campers in the Catskills and Adirondacks in the last few years, paying highest praise to the Boy Scout movement for its educational work in fitting city boys for rural life through its camps.

"Comparative figures show that fewer former Scouts go wrong, in percentage to the total boy population, than those who were not Scouts, and that means we are building for the future."

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the next effect of the foundation after financial matters were taken care of must be to add to the membership.

"We need to reach more young men," he continued, "for I have a vision of a slightly different kind of United States in the years to come."

More than 60 persons interested in the Scout movement, including members of the executive board and the foundation's advisory council, attended the dinner, at which distinguished service awards were given to Mr. Charles Hayden and Mr. Louis Noel for their activities in the Scout movement during the year.

BALKANS 'INVADED' BY TECHNOCRACY

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 17 (AP)—Technocracy finally has reached the Balkans. The Politica, Yugoslavia's biggest newspaper, yesterday carried an article attempting to explain it to the nation's agrarian population.

This is rather difficult, for whereas a century ago it took the Serbian peasant 1000 hours to do a certain piece of farm work, it now takes him 999 hours, his tools being practically unchanged.

The paper does not indulge in an editorial appraisal.

NEW BARTERING PLAN TO EXTEND OVER WIDE AREA

Corporation Formed in Boston Proposes an Early Start in Activities

What purports to be one of the most far-reaching and practical applications of current barter and scrip projects for the relief of the unemployed is about to be launched in Boston as the Mutual Commercial Corporation.

Within the next few weeks it is anticipated that the first man will be employed under its régime. All New England is contemplated as potential grounds for its activities.

When its first employment office is opened, it will have completed its organization with all the precision of a business corporation, Mr. Charles H. Carby, president of the corporation, declared. Promises of active coöperation from business establishments and manufactories have been received to a degree that guarantees the success of the venture, according to Mr. Carby, while two of the largest Boston utilities and one major insurance company are reported to have pledged to work through their personnel to assure the success of the corporation.

Plans of Organization

Briefly the organization plans to engage unemployed workers, whose record is acceptable, and put them to work in the corporation's shops or "farm them out" to other concerns. They will produce mainly necessities, and in those instances in which they work for outside establishments, the corporation will receive the goods they manufacture.

The factories and other plants that give the workers access to their machines will be contributing floor space, power and the like but they will be exempted from the labor cost and the other costs are readily absorbed in the going overhead. Indications that plant managements are willing to coöperate to this extent have been obtained.

The worker will receive scrip or coupons each week as wages. The wage level will be commensurate with the standard elsewhere for similar services, and the varying tasks will merit different rates of pay.

The scrip will be redeemable in goods at the corporation's retail store and at other establishments holding contracts with the corporation. Cash also from contributing members and from purchasers of the coupons will increase the backing of the scrip. The coupons will be more than secured, according to Mr. Carby, for in any week the worker will have produced goods of more value than his wage.

This plan is believed unique by Mr Carby, in that it places the worker in positions where he may be readily reabsorbed when normal times return. Producers who have laid men off because their markets failed will be told by the corporation that replacement or placement of men at their machines will find the corporation ready to take the goods

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

Venizelos Unites Greek Factions In New Cabinet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

ATHENS, Jan. 17—Mr. Eleutherios Venizelos is again Premier. This unexpected solution of the political crisis caused by the defeat of the Tsaldaris Cabinet in the Chamber last week brings together once again in the same Cabinet with the veteran Cretan, Mr. George Cafandaris, Mr. Andrew Michalokopoulos and Mr. Alexander Papanastasiou—three men who coöperated with Mr. Venizelos years ago to the great advantage of Greece.

Mr. Cafandaris yesterday advised President Zaimis to ask Mr. Venizelos to form a government after Mr. Cafandaris failed to form a national coalition. A few hours sufficed for Mr. Venizelos to obtain the collaboration of almost all the groups which had overthrown Mr. Panayoti Tsaldaris.

Mr. Venizelos himself is Premier and provisionally Minister of War. Mr. Cafandaris takes the Finance Ministry, Mr. Michalokopoulos the Foreign Ministry and Mr. Papanastasiou, the Ministry of National Economy and Agriculture.

Philippines Veto Overridden Stimson Policy on Far East To Stand, League Informed

Great Powers Change Tactics at Geneva on Eastern Issue

BRITAIN DEMANDS SPEEDY DECISION

Delays Found to Favor Japan, Committee to Push Action

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Jan. 17—A new determination to end delays in dealing with the Sino-Japanese dispute and to insist on a prompt settlement along the lines of the Lytton report is the outstanding development here since the Committee of Nineteen resumed its session yesterday.

Even Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, who has hitherto been complaisant as regards the delays, indicated in the committee yesterday that he considered the time had at last arrived to abandon fruitless attempts at conciliation for more positive action. M. René Massigli, of France, supported him in this attitude. This is the first time that the great powers represented on the committee have tried to speed up a settlement.

A specimen report based on the Lytton Commission's findings, which might be adopted by the League Assembly with a minimum of delay, has already been drafted by the Secretariat. When Sir John Simon learned this yesterday, he was favorably impressed. On his return to London on Thursday he is expected to explain to the Government the need for speeding up action.

Ever since the Sino-Japanese dispute came before the League 16 months ago, current delays have operated in Japan's favor. The latest example was the occupation of Shanhaikwan during the recess of the Committee of Nineteen. The committee now appears determined to put an end to these tactics. Sir John proposed yesterday that Japan be given until Wednesday to reply to the formula for conciliation drawn up by Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League, and Mr. Y. Sugimura, Japanese Undersecretary of the League, along with the Japanese delegation here. Sir Eric has been placed in an embarrassing position as a result of his share in this project.

As China was not informed of these negotiations, their impartiality is being called in question.

Mr. Frederic M. Sackett Jr., American Ambassador at Berlin, is now in Geneva, but it is authoritatively stated that he is not concerned with the Sino-Japanese affair, but only with preparations for the economic conference.

Japan Sends Reservations To Geneva Peace Formula

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Jan. 17—The tempest in a teapot at Geneva about who wrote the so-called Drummond compromise formula arouses little interest here and, since the formula is inacceptable, the Japanese press assumes that the charge that Japan dictated it is absurd. The general opinion is that the British Foreign Office largely motivated the document, because of its desire to keep Japan within the League and to prevent the application of Paragraph 4, Article 15, with the consequent danger of the invocation of Article 16.

The Cabinet discussed the formula today approving the reservations of Count Yasuya Uchida, Foreign Minister, which are included in instructions sent to Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, delegate at Geneva, tonight. Count Uchida has obtained the Emperor's approval for instructions. Such approval is unusual, but is considered necessary because rejection of the formula might lead to Japan's eventual withdrawal from the League.

The statement of Mr. Joseph C. Grew, American Ambassador, denying United States munitions sales has brought few repercussions and it is not anticipated that any exten-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2)

Explorers Find Wide Grassland Area In Amazon Region Rich in Possibilities

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Mr. Desmond Holdridge and Mr. Emerson Smith, explorers who set out 15 months ago on an archæological and ethnological survey in Brazil, are back in New York today, having added 10,000 square miles to the known map of South America, which they said, included several hundred square miles of virgin grasslands, in the Amazon region that, properly developed, would be a very rich country.

The explorers, who made the expedition to South America for the Brooklyn Museum, arrived here last night on the Bon Heur, of the Lamport & Holt Line.

A reception committee, headed by Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, curator of ethnology at the Brooklyn Museum, met them. The explorers turned over to Dr. Spinden a quantity of pottery which they had gathered in exploring prehistoric burial mounds on Marajo, the largest island in the delta of the Amazon, and from other places, baskets, hammocks and similar material which they obtained from the Uaika Indians.

In an interview, Mr. Holdridge said he discredited tales of "white Indians" in the interior of Brazil. The expedition's work along the east side of the Sierra Parima Mountains corroborated Dr. Herbert Dickey's discovery that the source of the Orinoco River is about 50 mi southeast of that range, he said.

A Marajo burial mound eight feet high yielded a number of interesting archæological specimens, the explorers said. Some of the urns had unmistakably Peruvian motifs, while a stone ax head was decorated with carvings indicating a West Indian influence.

An interesting settlement the explorers stumbled upon, which, however, had no archæological significance was that of a large number of Japanese. More than 50,000 immigrants from the Orient, mostly of a cultured class and including men, women and children, have made themselves homes in the Amazon Valley, they said.

Japanese Bomb Chinese in Jehol

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

Shanghai, Jan. 17

THE Japanese military are proceeding steadily with preparations to occupy Jehol. Apparently the northern defense lines have now been fully drawn and the Chinese are not attempting to reinforce their forces within Jehol which Japanese strategy has effectually separated from the North China units. Japanese airmen are reported to have bombed Chinese troops near Kailu in northeast Jehol.

Nanking authorities are maintaining their policy of non-aggression, while preparing the best possible defense against the invasion of North China. Marshal Chiang Hsiao-liang actually withdrew some troops from the Chinwangtao area recently for the purpose of strengthening the defenses of Peiping and Tientsin.

If the Japanese carry out their assurances that North China will not be invaded, further warfare is believed unlikely outside Jehol and Manchuria.

Senate Votes To Turn Down Hoover Veto

Vote of 65 to 26 Puts Independence Issue Up to Philippines

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—By a vote of 66 to 26 the Senate today overrode the President's veto and voted to give freedom to the Philippine Islands.

Senate action today followed similar action in the House on Friday, Jan. 13, when the presidential veto was turned down by a vote of 274-94.

The vote in the Senate today gave the proponents of independence five more than the necessary two-thirds vote. The vote taken on the bill was introduced and sponsored by Senator Harry B. Hawes (D.), Missouri. The bill as passed provides for a period of economic adjustment before independence takes effect. It also requires approval by the Philippine Legislature and the setting up of a Philippine Constitution on which a referendum must be taken. Failure to approve the Hawes bill by the Legislature or defeat of the constitution by the Philippine House would throw the islands back into their old status.

The Senate met an hour earlier than usual, the Senators limiting addresses to 30 minutes apiece.

Senator Huey Long (D.) of Louisiana continued absolute master of the Senate's proceedings. It was only by suffrance of the irrepressible Mr. Long that his filibuster against the Glass banking bill was dropped long enough to bring the Philippine debate to a head and the same agreement which made way for a vote on this subject permitted Mr. Long to secure the floor again, once it is out of the way, and to continue to block action on all legislation until he achieves his declared purpose of killing the Glass bill.

Fate of Bill Was in Doubt

Up to the last minute the fate of the Philippine bill was in doubt, Senator Millard Tydings (D.), of Maryland yesterday told Mr. Long that a poll showed it had the votes to pass over the veto. Mr. Long favors the Philippine bill, because insular independence means elimination of sugar competition hurtful to his home state. He has used the Philippine bill as a weapon to continue his filibuster against the Glass bill. Mr. Tydings has threatened to resign from the Senate in the short session, in protest against its present futile debate.

In the debate preceding the vote, practically all the time was used by Senators favoring independence. In a speech of one and one-half hours, Senator Bronson Cutting (R.) of New Mexico, reviewed arguments so far advanced by proponents of freedom. He admitted the islands would go through an extremely difficult time after separation from the United States. "They are going to go through a great deal of economic suffering," he said, "there is no doubt about it." He added that the islanders knew that the economic conditions of the bill "mean suffering, mean hardship, mean tribulations," but they're willing to accept all these for independence.

Borah Backs Bill

In the first speech under the 30-minute rule, Mr. William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, stressed America's frequent pledges of independence and called for fulfillment at the present time on idealistic grounds. The difficulties of fulfilling the pledge will grow greater with time, he said, and there will never be an ideal bill or an ideal time for putting it into effect.

"We must keep the pledge and restore what we ourselves really deprived them of, their independence and self-government," he said.

Roosevelt Announces His Support of Stimson Policy on Manchus

CAPITALS NOTIFIED OF U. S. ATTITUDE

Pronouncement Is Timed to Influence Geneva on Eve of Decision

Firm reiteration by Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, of his policy not to recognize changes in territory made in contravention of the Kellogg pact has strengthened the pro-League forces at a moment when Geneva must take definite action in regard to the Sino-Japanese dispute. Mr. Stimson has obtained President-Elect Roosevelt's approval for the policy. Meanwhile Japan is sending instructions to Geneva regarding its reservations on a League conciliation proposal which is being discussed by the Committee of Nineteen. In regard to the Philippines, Mr. Stimson flatly denies any official conversations with Japan relating to the independence bill which, since the President's veto, is now once more before the American Senate.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Unequivocal support of the reaffirmation by the State Department of its position on Manchurian affairs was made today by President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in his first formal statement on international relations, in which he pledged his administration to a continuation of the Hoover-Stimson Far Eastern policy of the nation.

The President-Elect's announcement was prepared especially when he was pressed by newspaper men today for comment on dispatches from Washington that he was ready to see eye-to-eye on Far Eastern matters with the Hoover Administration.

"Any statement relating to any particular foreign situation must, of course, come from the Secretary of State of the United States.

"I am, however, wholly willing to make it clear that American foreign policy must uphold the sanctity of international treaties.

"This is a corner stone on which all relations between nations must rest."

Mr. Stimson's reaffirmation of the United States position in regard to Japan's military activities in northern China came after this conference with the President-Elect. That alone was sufficient to convince most observers that Mr. Roosevelt was in accord with the foreign policy of the Hoover Administration, but today's statement by the President-Elect dispelled all doubts of this.

The President-Elect wrote in long hand his statement declaring that international treaties must be respected. Immediately afterward he received as his luncheon guests Col. Edward M. House, an internationalist with very concrete ideas on exterior policy, and Mr. Frank L. Polk, Undersecretary of State in the Wilson Cabinet.

U. S. Statement Gives Strong Backing To World Peace Treaties

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — The American policy of non-recognition of territories changed by force and contrary to treaties has been reasserted by the Department of State, this time allegedly with the support of President-Elect Roosevelt, in order to stir into action the Committee of Nineteen at Geneva and prevent further Japanese encroachments into China proper.

Carefully choosing the date when the Geneva committee reconvened, the State Department let it be known that leading American diplomats abroad had been instructed to tell the Foreign Offices of the great powers, "if asked," that American policy stands firm on the non-recognition theory. Therefore Mr. J. Theodore Marriner, counselor of the Paris Embassy, and Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Ambassador to Great Britain, communicated this renewed and forceful statement of position to the British and French Governments, while Mr. Joseph C. Grew, Ambassador to Japan, was informing Tokyo of the position and Mr. Prentiss Gilbert, consular representative in Geneva, conveyed the news to League authorities.

The Japanese Foreign Office and General Staff have almost closed the door upon any friendly intentions President-Elect Roosevelt may have had.

An important reason for restating American views lay in the revival of reports which have consistently circulated from the very first moment of the Far Eastern crisis, that the United States was relaxing its efforts in support of the League and the Treaty system. Such rumors seriously jeopardized the early months of Geneva's effort at peace-making, and were only dispelled by January, 1932, when the non-recognition policy was clearly enunciated.

Since that time, the United States has been definitely more positive than the League, and there was no

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

SURVEYS SHOW STATE THE WAY TO EXPANSION

Industrial and Development Group Reviews Its Activities

Research is the "handwriting on the wall" which the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission declares should stimulate the Commonwealth to strengthen its economic structure.

Ever since the unpaid commission of five members was established under the Acts of 1929, it has busied itself in building up, in the form of extensive studies, what it terms "foundation stones" for a state policy which would determine the course of industrial expansion over a period of years.

The commission's review of its activities, released today, gives emphasis to the public demand for comprehensive surveys of the State's natural resources, not only to keep industries within the State but also to bring in new business. It was the opinion of the commission that many industries locate elsewhere because the State cannot supply the required information as to where they can profitably locate in the Commonwealth.

Such surveys as the commission has had time to complete, while not at all comprehensive, have proved their value, it is pointed out, and repaid the State for the modest expenditures made in this connection.

Among the major activities of the commission are included studies of the textile industry, mineral resources, labor legislation, Connecticut Valley farms, agricultural markets, recreational facilities, railroads and various tariffs on state products. In addition, the commission has made contacts with out-of-state business men, industries seeking to locate within New England, and business men with capital to invest.

"Tangible results from these surveys," the report stated, "have not as yet been fully realized. Research does not always produce immediate results, but research does lay the foundation for intelligent progress at an expense which is extremely small when compared with the severe losses which often result from apathy or disinterest."

In the battle for a place in the economic sunlight, it was pointed out, Massachusetts is in competition with industrial states which have been growing at a greater rate than this State. To determine the reasons for this greater growth outside the State and to correct defects within the State, the commission held that research was indispensable. The Legislature recognized this, the commission stated, when it established the unpaid group which works in coöperation with the Commissioners of Agriculture and of Labor and Industries.

Radio programs, circulars, exhibits and card advertising have occupied a place in the commission's activities designed to familiarize the public with the importance of research work and to bring to the attention of business men the work being done to make Massachusetts a convenient state in which to locate.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday; moderate west and northwest winds; minimum temperature tonight 32.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Light rain this afternoon, followed by generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

Massachusetts: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; colder in north and west portions late tonight.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southwest shifting to northwest or north winds, and mostly overcast weather tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	44	50	Montreal ...	40	40
Bismarck ...	-16	-4	Nantucket ...	42	48
Boston	44	52	New Orleans.	58	70
Buffalo	42	48	New York ...	42	56
Calgary	14	14	Norfolk, Va..	44	56
Charleston ..	44	56	North Platte.	14	22
Chicago	32	54	Philadelphia.	40	56
Cincinnati ...	50	52	Phoenix,Ariz.	52	62
Denver	22	32	Pittsburgh ..	48	52
Eastport, Me.	38	42	Portland, Me.	34	44
Hatteras	46	54	Raleigh	46	60
Honolulu,T.H. ..		76	St. Louis ...	34	62
7 p.m. Jan.16	74	..	St. Paul ..	2	24
Helena,Mont.	-6	6	Salt Lake City	24	32
Huron, S. D..	-8	4	San Francisco	40	50
Jacksonville .	54	62	SantaFe,N.M.	30	40
Kansas City.	22	54	Seattle	36	36
Key West ...	66	74	Tampa	50	70
Los Angeles .	46	52	Washington ..	36	54
Memphis	56	56	Wichita,Kan.	24	48
Miami, Fla...	68	72	Williston,N.D.	-12	-8

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Jan. 17.
B—Maximum Jan. 16.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 3:02 p. m., Wednesday 3:31 a. m.
Height of tides 9.2 feet, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:36 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. Printed in U. S. A.
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Chandler & Co.
Tremont Street at West, Boston

New!
Chanel's Peg-top Suit
29.75

Sleeves with a "peg top" silhouette . . . waist as tiny as yours . . . skirt, very straight and tailored . . . a scarf to do with as you please . . . the Vanguard of Spring—the Chanel Suit! Chandler & Co. presents this suit in imported ostrich cloth—soft, luscious and young in the green of budding chestnuts, the new shell beige, or blue. *Fourth Floor*

Boston Art Notes

Umberto Romano

Two Italians with the Roman surname have made their débuts in Boston in the past few years. One is Emanuele, young modern, emerged from solid traditional training, the other is Umberto, young modern, too, nourished by new modes and given to new departures. The latter's pictures may be seen at Grace Horne's Gallery on Stuart Street. Oils, aquarelles, drawings and etchings are displayed generously, and one departs from the gallery feeling well acquainted with this painter.

Mr. Romano has gathered laurels and honorable mentions. His work makes a direct appeal, for his style is decisive. He works wth logic, with a premeditated plan; nothing seems irrelevant. He leans toward a solid rendition in which the sculptural characteristics are emphasized; all the pictures give the impression of bold relief. In harmony with current convictions in the matter of picture making, Mr. Ramano is devoted to the design possibilities in every subject; wherever possible he plays up the lineaments and planes, the contrasts and textures, so that the pattern will be prominent. When one looks about from canvas to canvas, the eye is more aware of undulations, accents, bosses, ribbons of shadow, bolts of light, than one is of the gracious features of the model, or the configuration of the flower. For this emphasis, Mr. Romano is to be complimented. Too few artists know how to remain aloof from mere optical realities. Abstraction of the vision is necessary to make of the picture something more than apt transliteration.

Mr. Romano's portraits run to type; the swarthy Viking is his choice, and how he delights to thicken the cheek bones, and reduce the eye-opening to a mere squint. His types are refreshing, appropriately remote from the society of our daily contacts. He idealizes slightly and in the idealization he achieves strength rather than sentimentality.

Some of the heroic subjects are less stirring; his pictorial vigor is diluted in the heroics of the portrayal. The color becomes conventional, bordering on the more obvious pallette of advertising posters.

As draftsman, Mr. Romano exhibits great delicacy. His craftsmanship is admirable, his patience noteworthy. He is an artist of varying degrees of talent. It is an outstanding exhibition. D. A.

Music

The Roth Quartet

By gift of the Library of Congress, Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, the Roth Quartet of Budapest (Messrs. Roth, Antal, Molnar and Scholz) gave a concert last night in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library. The program was made up of Haydn's Quartet in D major (op. 76, no. 6), Mr. Daniel Gregory Mason's "Serenade" and Brahms's Quartet in A minor.

This ensemble, as formerly composed, won warm praise on its first appearance hereabouts, four seasons ago in Cambridge. Since then it has acquired a new cellist, Mr. Janos Scholz, the possessor of a warm, full-bodied tone, a facile execution and musical sensitiveness. It would be unfair to suggest that the participation of a player with these qualities was responsible for an impression somewhat less favorable than that of the former performance; yet it is a fact that while the quartet played admirably last night it seemed to fall short of the highest pinnacles of tonal beauty and interpretative unanimity. The Haydn, in particular, had something less than the ultimate in clarity and delicacy.

Mr. Mason's Serenade, played for the first time in Boston, did not impress us as this distinguished composer's most important contribution to musical literature. The thematic materials of its three movements are undistinguished, and their treatment while sound in the academic sense, is uninventive and monotonous. Brahms, it is said, wrote 20 string quartets before he was willing to submit a work in this form to the world. We wonder if Mr. Mason exercised the same kind of self-criticism.

The Brahms A minor Quartet was the most successful adventure of last evening. Its spirit as well as its letter had been apprehended and was eloquently exposed by the Roths.

L. A. S.

Concerted Music

In a "recital of concerted music," given last evening at the Church of the Covenant, Newbury Street, organ, piano and French horn variously participated, the performers being Mr. E. Power Biggs, Miss Colette Lionne and Mr. Walter Macdonald (of the Boston Symphony Orchestra) respectively.

Prevented by untoward circumstances from adequately preparing the organ sonata by Liszt's pupil Reubke with which he had promised to open the program, Mr. Biggs substituted for it a movement from an organ symphony by Louis Vierné. Music typically of the French organ school by its shallow brilliance as well as by its structural clarity, it was competently performed.

Churchly echoes blurred slightly the clarity of Miss Lionne's performance of an agreeable and unhackneyed group of piano solos—Griffes's "Fountain of the Acqua Paola," Roger-Ducasse's half-Chopinesque, half-Debussyan Etude in E flat, Debussy's own prelude "Les Collines d'Anacapri." Yet the general effect was very pleasing. Echoes hampered more seriously the attempts of Messrs. Macdonald and Biggs to achieve rhythmic unanimity in Mozart's E flat Concerto for horn and orchestra. The substitution of organ for orchestra proved none too happy, if only because it heavily submerged the solo instrument in wind tone too closely resembling its own, whereas the Mozarteun orchestra provides the enhancing contrast of predominantly string tone. Mr. Macdonald worked valiantly and not wholly unsuccessfully to overcome these obstacles to the enjoyment of a not specially distinguished music.

In César Franck's "Variations Symphoniques" for piano and orchestra, the organ proved a much more satisfactory substitute for the orchestra, as though to prove the facile axiom that Franck, an organist, thought always in terms of the organ. Miss Lionne played delightfully the solo part of the Variations—one of Franck's most charming, and not least characteristic scores. There was an audience of good size.

The program will be repeated by the same artists on Thursday at Christ Church, 1 Garden Street, Cambridge. S. S.

More Changes Made In Monitor Radiocast

STARTING Tuesday, Jan. 3, the daily evening radiocast of news from the columns of The Christian Science Monitor, over Stations WBZ and WBZA of Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m), and the short-wave station W1XAZ, will be heard every evening from 6:15 to 6:30 o'clock, except Saturday. The Saturday radiocast will be heard from 7:00 to 7:15 p. m. Beginning Saturday, Jan. 21, the Saturday radiocast will be heard at 6:15 o'clock.

The daily radiocast from 12:00 noon to 12:15 p. m. will continue unchanged.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Longy School of Music: Open house concert, Miss Dorothy Easley, contralto; Mr. Ralph A. Cartwright, baritone, and the Copley Trio, 44 Church Street, Cambridge, 8.

East Boston Home Club: Meeting, address, "You and Your Municipal Housekeeping," by Mrs. Robert L. De Normandie, 8.

Y. W. C. A. (140 Clarendon Street Division): Lectures by Mr. A. Buel Trowbridge and Miss Alice Dixon Bond, both at 7.

Manuscript Club: Meeting, talk on Greek literature by Dr. Austin Chase of Harvard, Hotel Westminster, 8.

Massachusetts Avenue Association of Back Bay: Annual banquet, in honor of Mr. Clarence W. Rowley, retiring president, speaking and entertainment program, Hotel Kenmore, 6:30.

Boston Shoe Show, Hotel Statler, all evening, through Wednesday.

Symphony Hall: Readings from his works by Mr. John Masefield, poet laureate of England, 8:15.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"A Nous la Liberté," film, at 1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40 p. m.
Plymouth—"There's Always Juliet," 8.20.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Egyptian art, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Massachusetts Church Service League: Annual meeting, opening service, 10; meeting, 11; St. Paul's Cathedral, Morning meeting for women, Ford Hall, Ashburton Place, 11. General afternoon meeting, speaking program, Ford Hall, 2.

Dartmouth Women's Club: Meeting, talk on Dartmouth College, by Mr. Craven Laycock, dean of college, 46 Beacon Street, afternoon.

Rotary Club of Boston: Luncheon, illustrated talk, "Heating Dangers in the Home," by Mr. Elmer S. Stack, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Children's Museum of Boston: Lecture, "Eskimos in Summer and Winter," 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Clipping and Orchestra Club meetings, 3 and 4. Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain. Open daily 9 to 5, Sundays 1:30 to 5.

Boston Shoe Show, closing day, Hotel Statler, all day.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"A Nous la Liberté," film, at 1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40 p. m.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days, except Mondays, 9 to 4; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Exhibitions: Peruvian Textiles; Early Eighteenth Century Embroidered Coverlets, lent by Miss Mary C. Wheelwright; Eighteenth Century Furniture, lent by Mr. George Alfred Cluett; Khilim Rugs; Prints by Whistler. New accessions.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Charcoal drawings by Mary Neal Richardson. Through Jan. 28.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—"Old Masters and Their Successors." Through Jan. 21.

Casson Galleries, 57 Boylston Street—Paintings by J. Eliot Enneking.

Goodman-Walker Galleries, 607 Boylston Street—Water colors and drawings by Karl Knaths. Through Jan. 21.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—119 Hogarth Prints. Through Jan. 31.

Doll & Richards, 158 Newbury Street—Paintings by Stanley Woodward. Through Jan. 28.

Grace Horne Galleries, Stuart at Dartmouth Street—Oils and water colors by Umberto Romano. Through Feb. 4.

For further exhibitions see Monday's Monitor

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins FEB. 10

CHEVROLET
Y-D CHEVROLET CO.
in the Back Bay
for
Dependability
Expert Service
Courteous Attention
NEW and USED CARS and TRUCKS
Every Motor Service
Division of Y-D SERVICE GARAGES, Inc.
Massachusetts Avenue at Newbury Street, Boston
COMmonwealth 3300

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Agricultural markets.
5:15 Hank Keene's Hillbillies.
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie."
6:00 Booth Tarkington Sketch.
6:15 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:30 Studio; sport review, Bill Williams.
6:45 NBC, "Today's News," Lowell Thomas
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, National Council on Radio in Education: "The Congress."
8:00 NBC, Mystery drama.
8:30 NBC, Talk series, from Chicago.
8:45 NBC, Sketch, with Phillips Lord.
9:00 NBC, Musical Memories; Edgar Guest; soloist; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, "Deep River Orchestra."
10:00 Westinghouse Revue; soloists; orchestra.
10:30 News; local dance music.
11:00 Studio; sport review, Bill Williams.
11:15 NBC, Cesare Sodero's Orchestra.
12:15 a. m.—NBC, Calloway's Orchestra.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—RKO Program.
5:15 Song recital, with guitar.
5:30 Principato Hawaiians.
5:45 NBC, "Sketary Hawkins."
6:00 "Evening Tattler"; news.
6:40 "Sign of the Red Apple."
6:45 Studio soloists; talk.
7:15 NBC, "Wheatenaville"; sketch.
7:30 NBC, Carson Robinson's Pioneers.
7:45 NBC, "The Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar orchestra.
8:30 Wayne King's Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Ben Bernie's Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Ed Wynn; Fire Chief Band.
10:00 NBC, Popular dance hour; sketch.
11:00 Forecast, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Leo Reisman's Brunswick Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Meet the Artist."
5:15 Shepard Fashion Parade.
5:30 CBS, "Skippy"; child sketch.
5:45 The Novelty Four.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 "Voice of the Trumpet."
6:30 Local dance music.
6:45 "Chandu"; transcription.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Buck Rogers in the Year 3433."
7:30 CBS, Keller, Sargent and Ross.
7:45 CBS, Boake Carter, news editorialist.
8:00 CBS, Fray and Braggiotti, pianists.
8:15 CBS, "The Magic Voice"; sketch.
8:30 Debutantes: vocal trio; guitar duo.
8:45 CBS, Lyman Orchestra; Newsboy.
9:00 CBS, Howard and Shelton, comedians; Betty Barthell; orchestra.
9:15 CBS, "Threads of Happiness."
9:30 CBS, California Melodies: orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Five Star Theater: Sigrid Onegin, contralto; concert orchestra.
10:30 Local dance music.
11:00 Studio period; news.
11:15 Organ recital.
11:30 Dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Dance music.
5:15 "The Melodeers."
5:30 Organ recital.
5:45 CBS, "Cowboy Tom."
6:00 CBS, H. V. Kaltenborn, commentator.
6:15 CBS, Reis and Dunn; orchestra.
6:30 CBS, George Halls Orchestra.
6:45 CBS, "Just Plain Bill."
7:00 Weather; News; time.
7:15 Boston Chamber Music Ensemble.
7:30 New England Council talk.
7:45 Leo Reisman's Orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Local and CBS dance music.
8:45 Muscanto String Trio.
9:00 Organ recital.
9:15 Serial radio story.
9:45 Studio announcements; news.
10:00 La Paradis Band.
10:30 CBS, Edwin C. Hill, commentator.
10:45 CBS, Charles Carlile; orchestra.
11:00 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Isham Jones's Orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park, Mass. (930kc-326m)

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
12:30 p. m.—Daily talk.
12:45 p. m.—Records.
2:00 p. m.—Studio soloists; speaker.
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
4:00 p. m.—Studio soloist.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—Local and NBC programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 p. m.—Farm and Home Hour.
1:45 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:45 p. m.—University Extension talk.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—NBC, Eastman School Concert.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Organ Rhapsody.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Chserio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio period.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—News; reports; music.
1:15 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:30 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Local and NBC music.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00-12:00 noon—CBS musical programs.
12:00 noon—Studio period; news.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

WAAB

8:30 a. m.—Time; news; weather; organ.
9:00-11:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Madison Ensemble.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shopping news.
3:00 p. m.—Studio announcements; news.
3:14 p. m.—Studio music.
4:00 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:15 p. m.—National Economy League meeting from Providence, R. I.

TREASURY BIDS ACCEPTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—The Treasury accepted $75,032,000 out of bids of $339,567,000 for the latest issue of Treasury bills. The average rate carried is 0.34 per cent.

EXPERT REPAIR WORK on CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY

Best Workmanship Obtainable
ARTHUR W. FITT
26 WEST STREET . . 2ND FLOOR
BOSTON . . . . . MASS.

WASTE OF WAR USED TO PLEAD PEACE CAUSE

Economic Grounds Taken for Disarmament at Conference

By MARJORIE SHULER
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—The high cost of war is engaging the attention of delegates from all parts of the country here for the annual Conference on the Cause and Cure of War which is sponsored by 11 national women's organizations. The words "war and waste" in letters an inch high are stamped across every page of the program for the conference, which opened today and will continue through Friday, and it is upon economic grounds that speakers are basing their pleas for strengthening the peace machinery and scrapping the war machinery.

The conference has heard Mr. James G. McDonald, chairman of the board of the Foreign Policy Association, define 1932 as "a cruel year for peace," with "Manchuria, armaments, economic nationalism, and intergovernmental debts raising a storm of world-wide proportions from which the institutions of peace, especially the League of Nations, emerged gravely shaken."

Question of Confidence

An appeal to the American people to stop "sitting on the bleachers watching the game of international affairs," was made by Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College. Women, she said, should pay their dollars to the disarmament committee of women's international organizations, with headquarters in Geneva, because no campaign can be made on "scraps and leftovers," and they should "make their voices ring in the ears of Congressmen and Senators, that they may not let an inflated nationalism obscure their vision of the world crisis."

Disarmament is not a question of arithmetic but of confidence, said Dr. James T. Shotwell of Columbia University. It will come only when nations gain confidence in the instruments for peace, he said, and in the interval arithmetic has ceased to be useful in measuring the destructiveness of one test tube of chemicals against another.

"What is needed," declared Dr. Shotwell, "is a clearer conception of the responsibility already assumed to discard those policies which rest upon the use of force and violence for settling national disputes."

Dr. Shotwell's talk came at the conclusion of a round table in which nine women, representing as many nations, gave the viewpoint of those nations on disarmament.

Institute at Wellesley

Plans for a two-weeks institute on social progress to take place early this summer at Wellesley College were made known to the conference today. The institute is to be open to men as well as women and a definite effort will be made to recruit attendance from a cross section of society, business, the professions, industry, farmers, offices, and homes.

A joint committee of New York and Boston men of affairs, economists, and Wellesley graduates is acting as a governing board and arranging a program to be focused on possible first steps toward a more stable social order. It is hoped to make the institute an annual event.

King Haakon of Norway is the first head of a foreign government to respond to cables sent yesterday by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, honorary chairman of the conference, asking for world peace.

Motion Pictures

Almost Utterly Charming

The gay ebullitions of two geniuses of the screen grace the Fine Arts Theater this week—the one, everybody's old friend, the Walt Disney Mickey Mouse, who is in some danger of being taken for granted through familiarity ("Mickey's Nightmare" is less "refained" than some of its predecessors, but it has rhythmic flow and is funny); the other, the "truly international" French film, René Clair's "A Nous la Liberté," which says it (mostly) with pantomime and descriptive music, making a very welcome return-by-request appearance. A picture to stand more than a second viewing, and those who have not hitherto made its acquaintance should not miss the opportunity.

The story of the two fellow-prisoners who escape, the first climbing to fantastic heights of success as head of a phonograph factory run on prison methods, the second, a poetic little chap, who, seeking to cull some of the flowers of life on the way, never reaches the top, has been outlined in these columns. The ascent, by many a delectable twist and turn, is followed by as an amusingly tortuous decline, leaving the two darlin' scamps vagabonds of the open road as before, and, as a priceless touch, the phonographs making themselves whilst the workers dance and play.

Although "A Nous la Liberté" does not capture the ineffable charm of "Sous les Toits de Paris," nor the hilarious gayety of "Le Million," it has a bloom of its own and stirs up many a laugh in its own right. And if the photography of prison and factory buildings, of stiff interiors and regimented troups of men gives often a square-cut awkwardness (admitting a certain symmetry) to the picture making, there are also more decorative elements. If the slight over-use of slapstick is a regrettable minor flaw, the delicacy of the satire is matchless. M. Henri Marchand's Emile is lovably pathetic and dear. His wistful melancholy accentuates the humor, and is moving on its own account.

M. Raymond Cordy gives Louis the arrogance, the aplomb, that "gets him by." On third viewing, it seemed that M. Paul Ollivier was just a shade too consciously acting. M. Leon Lorin wears his rôle with more unaffected simplicity. The witty commentary of M. Georges Auric's score is inimitable.

In the midst of all this innocent buoyancy, the choice of a third subsidiary feature is less fortunate than Fine Arts choices usually are. The "Walpurgis Night," providing an undesirable contrast of gloom, is another of those synthetic pseudo-opera things that must have come either from Germany or the West Coast. Its intended horrific or weirdly atmospheric effects are (Pardon my English) claptrap.

M. L.

Theaters

"Gold in the Hills"

Peabody Playhouse—The Stagers present "Gold in the Hills," a new nineteenth-century melodrama in three acts, by J. Frank Davis, directed by E. P. Goodnow. Week beginning Jan. 16, 1933.

It started with a prologue and ended with the handcuffing of the villain. Which, speaking vernacularly, sounds like some handicap. Notwithstanding and nevertheless, "Gold in the Hills," like its innocent but persecuted rural heroine, rose triumphantly over all impediments and kept a large first-night crowd diverted through three acts of delightfully laughable nonsense.

This melodrama is an amusing satire on the dramatic fare offered playgoers in the gay nineties. The villain who schemes to secure the mortgage on the old homestead; the sweet, trusting village maid who listens to his honeyed but deceitful promises, and the rustic hero beneath whose homespun shirt beats an honest heart. And the comic detective. They are all there.

Add to these a number of clever specialty numbers with quite a professional vaudeville flair and the quaint costumes of the period, and the combined result is just about the best value in entertainment to be had for the money. The duet "Frankie and Johnnie," by Miss Mimi Parks and Mr. Harold G. Meyer is worth the modest price of admission. Incidentally, the slumming scene in the Bowery is a credit to the stage director's sense of composition. Slummers and slummees are grouped so as to form a harmonious tableau, and the entire act in which it occurs is side-splitting.

To say that a cast of about 30 people all acquitted themselves more than well is praise no more than deserved. The Stagers have got off to a good start in their season of six plays. "Gold in the Hills" is just ripping good fun—and clean.

END TO VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE PROPOSED

A request that the Vocational Guidance Department of the Boston public schools be abolished was sent to the Boston School Committee yesterday by the City Council after a unanimous vote on an order by Mr. Thomas Burke, Councilor from Dorchester. The argument of the order was that the instructors were not graduates of Normal school or Teachers' College and were merely advising the pupils.

No action on the request was taken by the school committee at its regular meeting last night. Although the committee has the sole authority to abolish a school department, the members did not commit themselves on the proposal.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Norman Emmons, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. J. P. Emmons, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Anna H. Sneed, Berkeley, Calif.
Mrs. Viola Rottenberg, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Sadie Price, New York, N. Y.

Life ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
Inquiries in the Metropolitan area cordially invited by
J. T. CLAIBORNE
JOHN C. W. BIRD
representing
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of The United States
Suite 1302-1309, Chrysler Building
Vanderbilt 3-7840, New York City

FREE!

Enough MAPLEINE for 2 pints Delicious Syrup
Just mail the trial-offer coupon below! We'll send free enough Mapleine to make—jiffy-quick—2 pints delicious syrup with that "old-fashioned" flavor. See how Mapleine cuts ½ off syrup costs! Favorite in millions of homes for 27 years, Mapleine is doubly popular in these thrift-times. Order 35c bottle at your grocer's—or send for free sample today.
MAIL THIS COUPON
Crescent Manufacturing Company, 660 Dearborn Street, Seattle, U. S. A.
Send—free—enough Mapleine to make two pints syrup.
Name
Address
City State

Funds for Relief Begin to Come In

Workers are continuing today the house-to-house canvass for funds for the $5,000,000 drive of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign which began yesterday. Among the largest individual contributions received yesterday, following the launching of the drive, were $14,000, $10,000, $12,500 and $7500, it was reported.

In addition to the house-to-house visits a number of workers called at Boston's business establishments, but reports of contributions received were not available last night. Many of these firms called meetings of their employees and distributed pledge cards.

More than 100 organizations for relief are participating in the campaign. Contributors may designate which of these organizations they wish their money to reach or they may designate it for the "General Fund" or "Unemployment Relief Only." The allocating committee then may fill out the budgets of the agencies whose designations are not adequate, so that they may allocate additional funds where the demands, by reason of emergencies, are the greatest, it was pointed out by Mr. Robert F. Herrick, general chairman of the campaign organization. The drive is being handled through its headquarters at 1 Federal Street, Boston.

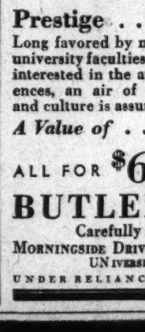
Large Simmons Group Gets Help

Of the 1845 girls enrolled at Simmons College this year, 279 are receiving aid from the college through gifts, loans, scholarships or part-time work, it was revealed in a survey just completed. In addition, 42 members of last year's graduating class, not included in the regular enrollment, are receiving free tuition while they pursue further studies. The sum used for such purposes during the present college year is approximately $35,000.

Commenting on the financial condition of students, Dean Jane Louise Mesick declared that she believed the present economic situation was "not without salutary effect in the life of college students."

"There is more evident seriousness of purpose, more attention to studies and less social activity," she pointed out. "The students who receive help are generally among those who achieve the best grades, and in these times the students who are aided seem especially eager to justify the assistance of the college."

NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER
PERMANENT STEAM WAVE
SPECIAL $4.00 UNTIL MARCH 1ST



Guaranteed 6 Months
No electricity used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931, 1932.
This Steam Wave Is Entirely Different from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF, or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.00.
SUPER CURLINE CORP.
Trade Mark
67 W. 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8
BRANCHES
182 SO. B'WAY, YONKERS, N. Y.
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

a Bargain in Living..

Comfort . . . worth $50
2 Room apartments, large, well-planned rooms, serving pantries; outlook to meet your preferences; roof garden and solarium; roof garden restaurant with meals at moderate prices.

Service . . . . worth $30
A resident manager; 24-hour telephone service; three passenger elevators; maid service available.

Location . . . worth $25
On the highest point on Manhattan Island. Unsurpassed transit facilities; excellent views; immediately adjacent to Columbia University, Barnard and Teachers College.

Prestige . . . worth $20
Long favored by members of university faculties and others interested in the arts and sciences, an air of distinction and culture is assured.

A Value of $125
ALL FOR $65 MONTHLY
BUTLER HALL
Carefully Restricted
Morningside Drive at 119th Street
UNIVERSITY 4-0200
UNDER RELIANCE MANAGEMENT

R. LOUIS

HONEY BLONDE
That exquisite shade, enhancing woman's beauty, is the origination of R. Louis, who holds the secret formula of this coloring.
Tel. Plaza 3-5947
26 West 58th St.
Opp. Hotel Plaza, New York

Board Tightens No-Parking Rule

Boston's downtown no-parking rule can now be enforced. A new regulation, which the Traffic Commission believes will meet the requirements of the courts, was promulgated yesterday as the result of a court decision that the old law could not be enforced because it was improperly worded. Parkers are warned accordingly.

To prevent chaotic conditions, the new rule was declared in force immediately by the commission, of which Mr. Joseph A. Conry is head and Mr. Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner, is an associate. The new rule reads that "no operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously, nor any vehicle with commercial registration for more than 20 minutes continuously in the following places." There follows a long list of streets in downtown Boston and Back Bay where signs denote that parking is forbidden.

The heading of the new rule, which comes under Section 17 of the traffic regulations, was changed to read, "Parking prohibited in certain places except for loading and unloading."

IMPORTS AT HIGH MARK

Large receipts of Japanese crab meat at Boston, which were put in bonded warehouses for storage until wanted, brought the value of imports for warehouse at Boston during the week ending Jan. 14 up to the highest figure for three months, it was announced today by Mr. W. W. Lufkin, collector of customs. The value of such imports this past week was $222,849, compared with $122,056 the previous week and $89,627 a year ago.

NEW YORK CITY

Soft and graceful is this Pompadour. A sophisticated arrangement with delicate bangs lets adorning the forehead. A fine coiffure for the modern woman.
All Hair Goods, Wigs, Toupees, etc.
Hairdressing a speciality
Miss Emma
Formerly of West 57th Street
545 Fifth Avenue
Entrance also at 2 East 45th Street
Murray Hill 2-3409 Suite 207

It pays to know your dealer

now!

Now!
17,000 suits in one grand Clean-up!
Our biggest SUIT SALE in years!
All from our regular stock. All tailored in our own workrooms. All this season's styles. Our own exclusive patterns. Our newest, smartest models.
Fancies, staples, including many of our finest fabrics.
All sizes from 32 to 54 chest.
848 were $65
1091 were $60
3836 were $55
3402 were $50
1742 were $45
$35 now!
1228 were $50
2035 were $45
1633 were $40
1290 were $35
$25 now!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at 35th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

NORTH CAROLINA REALTY MEN ASK BANKS' SUPPORT

Investing of Cash Surplus Urged by Charlotte Landowners

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—As a definite step to business recovery, a number of Charlotte's leading property owners and real estate men are urging bankers of the city to invest part of their surplus in Charlotte real estate.

Mr. V. J. Guthery, president of the Charlotte Real Estate Board, J. H. Carson, past president of the North Carolina Association of Real Estate Boards, J. H. Cutter, one of Charlotte's outstanding real estate men, and others are behind the movement planned with the idea of giving real estate owners the encouragement to carry on by creating a market for good real estate mortgages and thus lifting from many property owners the fear of foreclosure.

Sound mortgages on real estate are prime investments, said Mr. Guthery, and the revival of the mortgage business would be a big step toward recovery. He urged Charlotte concerns to follow the example set by New York where, beginning with the new year, all new and renewed first mortgages on New York real estate placed by the leading title and mortgage companies of the city have carried a rate of 5 per cent instead of the former rate of 5½ per cent. For Charlotte's present rate of 6 per cent to be reduced a half of 1 per cent or, better still, 1 per cent would be a great help in reviving the market, it was declared.

If banks, trust companies and other concerns that have money to invest would follow the example of the New York companies, there should soon be splendid results in Charlotte, both Mr. Guthery and Mr. Cutter declared. It was pointed out that a 60 per cent mortgage, based on current appraisals as established by recognized authorities, is a fine investment, comparing in safety with a high-grade bond, and—even on a 5 per cent basis—yielding from three-quarters of 1 per cent to 1 per cent more than currently is obtained from bonds of this character.

A reduction in interest rate, Mr. Guthery continued, is justified by the trend of interest on all high-grade investments and also has other importance. That important fact is that real estate owners would be relieved of the fear of foreclosure and would no longer "talk down" the value of real estate as an investment.

Even if the property is earning the old rate of interest, the reduced rate is advisable because of the fact that earnings over the new rate might be used to reduce the principal of the mortgage and thus would still further adjust the owner's obligations to present conditions.

Two aims are seen in the movement which Mr. Guthery and other property owners of the city are sponsoring. The first is to bring about a general readjustment of mortgages to conform with present conditions and the second is to reawaken for investors the faith in the soundness of mortgage investments.

Filene Declares Recovery Hangs On Distribution

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 17—The present economic period is a challenge to the economics of distribution to work better methods so that the masses of today may enjoy a standard of living even beyond that of the rich in former periods of history, according to Mr. Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant.

It is as much to the interest of employers, he said, to pay higher and higher wages as more efficient methods of production are installed as it is to the interest of the employees.

"Better methods necessarily increase the output," he said, "and it is essential, if industry is not to be choked by its own products, that the masses have a constantly increasing volume of money or buying power. It is equally necessary for business that the masses have increasing leisure so that they have the time in which to consume and enjoy this ever-increasing volume of industrial products."

Unemployment and economic insecurity, Mr. Filene said, like war and the danger of war, result from the failure to observe the essential facts of distribution.

Ritual of Eastern Orthodox Church Used in Baptizing Bulgarian Princess

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 17—A two-year-old mystery was solved Jan. 15 when Princess Louisa was baptized according to the rites of the Eastern Orthodox Church, instead of the rites of the Roman Catholic Church.

Ever since the marriage of the Bulgarian King to Princess Giovanna of Italy in October, 1930, people have been wondering what would be the children's religion. The Princess is Roman Catholic, the husband Orthodox, and the question in which religion the children would be educated played a leading part in negotiations for the marriage. Indeed, negotiations broke down once because the Pope refused to consent, on the grounds that Boris insisted that the children be Orthodox.

At the time of the marriage, correspondents in Vatican City stated authoritatively that the King and Princess had given written guarantees that the children would be Roman Catholics. On the other hand, Mr. A. Liaptcheff, who was then Bulgarian Prime Minister, stated in the Sobranje that the Bulgarian Constitution would be maintained. He did not amplify this statement but the Constitution says definitely that the Sovereign must hold the Orthodox faith. This, however, still leaves open the question of the children's religion.

The church issue has long played an important rôle in Bulgarian history. King Boris's father, Ferdinand, who abdicated the throne and now lives in Germany, tried to have Boris brought up in the Latin faith. Faced by the enmity of Russia if he persisted, he agreed to Boris's being baptized into the Orthodox communion at the age of 2 years. The Pope excommunicated him in consequence.

Ferdinand's secretary, who was present at the interview between the King and the Pontiff, Leo XIII, has since recounted how when the King asked what else he could have done, the Pope replied: "Abdicate, Majesty, abdicate." Twenty-two years later Ferdinand did abdicate as the result of Bulgaria's defeat in the World War. The decree of excommunication remained until Boris came of age, when Leo's successor, Benedict XV, accepted Ferdinand's plea for absolution on the grounds that the Prince had now chosen for himself.

Queen Elena of Italy arrived here Jan. 15 to be with her daughter. The King's action in having the child baptized immediately in the Orthodox Church increased the people's confidence in him and strengthened his popularity which already was very great. The action is undoubtedly in accordance with traditions and inclinations of the whole nation.

Greek Citizenship Sought by Insull

ATHENS, Jan. 17 (AP)—Samuel Insull, whose American passport recently was annulled by the United States Government, has applied for Greek citizenship.

This slow process, however, usually requires three years' residence to complete. Insull has been here since Oct. 9, when he fled from France and Italy just before attempts were made to arrest him in those countries at the request of the United States. A Greek court refused on Dec. 28 to order his extradition to face larceny and embezzlement charges in Chicago in connection with the failure of his huge utility interests.

Meanwhile, authorities have given no indication of intention to interfere with his continued stay here.

Where Merrymaking Reigns Supreme

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HOLIDAY SEASON IN MEXICO CITY

View of Plaza de la Constitucion With Its Arch and Booths and the National Palace in the Rear.

Holiday Season Is Celebrated In Mexico City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—Mexico City observed the holiday season in a more elaborate fashion than in many years.

While the year-end is always the cause of much merrymaking and general celebrating, this year's programs were the most extensive held in many years. The city was in holiday array practically for a month.

On December 20, the Government issued its December pay checks to federal employees, and literally speaking told them to forget their jobs and amuse themselves. Government offices were closed until after the new year. Reduced staffs were left in charge of departments to attend to "urgent business."

The Nationalist Fair, a government organization supported by many of the leading business houses acted as the city's chief merrymaker. The fair was staged along a more than three-mile line of festive and colorful wedge that cut through the heart of the banking and business district of the city.

The traffic department branch faced its problem and did the best it could to divert traffic from the temporary fair grounds that composed streets adjacent to the Alameda, central park of the Mexican capital and the "Zocalo," or "Plaza de la Constitucion" that is flanked by the National and Municipal Palaces. Avenida Cinco de Mayo, one of the broadest and most important avenues of the city, links both squares and for a month was completely cut off from all traffic.

Down its center and about both parks stretched one booth, stall, shop, or other temporarily established merchant offering candies, season novelties, native art and crafts wares, gayly colored blankets, pottery and what not, all spread under intermittent allegorical arches set up by government departments and some of the city's leading merchants.

Colored bunting, fruits, wares of all natures, bric-a-brac and what not, were pursued by carefree crowds that strolled from booth to booth. Besides Avenida Cinco de Mayo, which is the city's second important thoroughfare cutting through the down-town district, Avenida Francisco I. Madero—the city's main street—was likewise decorated with allegorical arches.

Music was played at intervals day and night. There were merry-go-rounds, ferry-wheels, loop-the-loops, the regular invasion of side-show freaks and curiosities and apparently everything imaginable to divert the public mind's from everything except pleasure.

Temporarily erected theaters and advertisements of varied natures helped to fill the long chain of almost endless offers of amusement and money-spending attractions.

Selfishness Found Behind World's Economic Conditions

Dr. Sheldon in Forum Lecture in Miami Series Says It Takes Many Forms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla. — Ignorance of the laws of human relationships is the greatest cause of economic disturbances, according to Dr. Arthur F. Sheldon, president emeritus of the Sheldon School, Chicago, speaking in Bayfront Park in the first of a series of 11 open forum lectures scheduled for the winter season under the auspices of Temple Israel.

"The basic economic law is service in sense of usefulness," said Dr. Sheldon. "The opposite of this is selfishness which is undue regard for the rights of self and corresponding disregard of the rights of others. Selfishness takes many forms. For example the World War, which cost the world more than $200,000,000,000 and the end is not yet. It is destined to break the backs of generations yet to come. Its motives were pure selfishness, greed, not service.

"Unethical competition is another form of selfishness. Competition is the life of trade up to a certain point, beyond which it becomes the death of profits to both employer and employee. Possibly the Brandeis suggestion of a 'certificate of necessity' whereby one seeking to enter business must get a certificate showing that the business is needed, is one of the answers.

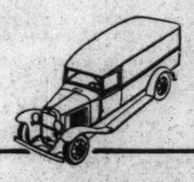
"Supercredit is another form of selfishness. Many causes have entered into the world depression, but they could all be bundled together and labeled 'selfishness and ignorance of natural laws.'

"There are three kinds of potential human energy—physical, mental and ethical. The trouble of the world all down through the ages has been the leaving out of the third element, which is essential for permanent power. Temporary power, including economic gain, can be had through physical fitness plus mental energy. But permanent power of government, economic systems, institutions or individuals can be realized only by adding ethical fitness.

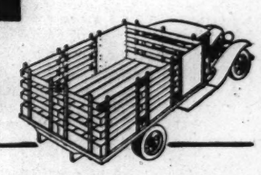
"Selfishness is not the law of survival in the lower animal kingdom. This is because animals cannot produce food. When we come to the kingdom of man this law changes. Man can produce food or its equivalent, money earned by service rendered. This carries with it a corresponding duty of society to furnish the citizen a chance to serve. If this is denied man will revert to his animal characteristics. The same degree of scientific thought that has been directed toward mass production, when once centered on ways and means of mass consumption could solve the problem, and will, let us hope before it is too late."

VIENNA TAXI MEN STRIKE

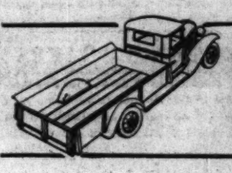
VIENNA, Jan. 17 (AP)—Cabs came into prominence again yesterday when Vienna taxicab owners carried out a five-hour strike in protest of high taxation. Police took every precaution to prevent disturbances and no disorders were reported.



CHEVROLET

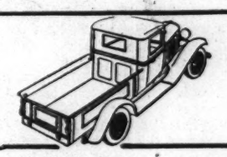


ANNOUNCES AN IMPROVED



LINE OF SIX-CYLINDER

TRUCKS SELLING AT



GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

■ Again Chevrolet leads the way to economical transportation! Chevrolet announces a greatly improved line of Chevrolet six-cylinder trucks—featuring a *new* engine. A *new* rear axle. A *new* frame. Many progressive changes in design and construction. And selling at new, *greatly reduced prices that only the world's largest builder of cars and trucks could achieve.* These reductions apply on every one of the 28 body-types and place Chevrolet trucks in the most attractive price-position in their history.

All 1½-ton models are now powered by a remarkable new *Six-Cylinder Special Truck Engine.* This is basically the same reliable power plant of last year—but Chevrolet has made it even smoother, more powerful, and more economical *by the addition of 33 new improvements and refinements.*

Chevrolet has also introduced an entirely new type of rear axle. It's bigger. It's more rugged. And it's capable of handling heavier loads. All because Chevrolet has given it the outstanding mechanical advantages of a four-pinion differential and a straddle-mounted pinion with bearing support on both sides.

REDUCTIONS AS MUCH AS $70

Half-ton Pick-up	$440
Sedan Delivery	$545
Half-ton Panel	$530
131" Stake	$655
157" Stake	$715

All prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms.

CHEVROLET

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

In addition, the Chevrolet 131-inch truck now has a much stronger frame, with deeper, heavier side members. The 1½-ton models have a sturdier universal joint, as well as larger brakes, improved springs, and a new 15-gallon fuel tank.

Nothing that Chevrolet has ever done before in trucks can equal the importance of this announcement: *A stronger, more powerful, more durable six-cylinder line. Even more economical than last year. And selling at prices as low as $440*.* That's value. That leadership. That's news which no buyer of a low-priced truck can afford to disregard.

• • •

This is Chevrolet Truck Demonstration Week. And special arrangements have been made to give all truck-users a road demonstration of the improved Chevrolet six-cylinder truck. Take advantage of this opportunity to see and try the world's most economical haulage unit.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

CHEVROLET TRUCK DEMONSTRATION WEEK—JANUARY 14 TO 21

There is only **One**

Chief

FASTEST, FINEST, MOST EXCLUSIVE TRAIN TO

California

Why not winter in the West
COSTS ARE DOWN

The gentle climate, the lingering romance of old Spanish days. The desert, the mountains, the seashore, the flowers.

PHOENIX Pullman on THE CHIEF three times a week this Winter and a daily Pullman to GRAND CANYON.

A trip to California is not complete without a stop at Grand Canyon and old Santa Fe.

S. CARLSON, DIST. Pass. Agent
SANTA FE RY.
212 Old South Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.
Phones: Liberty 7944 and 7945

608

JACKSON OPENS WITH VICTORY

Defeats Champion Kieckhefer in First of Three-Cushion Billiard Games

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 17—Clarence L. Jackson of Detroit claimed the spotlight on the opening night of the world's championship tournament at professional three-cushion billiards by defeating the title defender, A. H. Kieckhefer of Chicago. Jackson, the northern sectional titlist, came from behind to win, 50 to 48 in 58 innings.

Trailing by a score of 40 to 44 in the fifty-fourth inning, Jackson deliberately gathered the high run of the night, a series of seven. He left Kieckhefer a difficult problem and the latter missed by a hair. The Detroiter showed the value of previous experience in world tourneys by steadying his cue and running two more on his next trip to the table.

Kieckhefer replied with a single, and as Jackson missed on his next turn, the Chicagoan ran three sensational caroms and stopped at 48, leaving Jackson an easy shot for the finish. The Detroit contender trailed most of the evening after winning the bank and scoring four times in his first two innings.

In four innings the title defender took the lead, 7 to 4, with his best run of the night, a four. Safety play cost him six consecutive zeros, and Jackson tied him in the seventh. Kieckhefer began to score with fair regularity starting in the eleventh, and ran up a lead of 27 to 16 in 30 frames.

Jackson had a row of seven blank frames from the nineteenth to twenty-fifth inclusive, and then gradually picked up until a series of 6 in the forty-first put him in the running again, though still trailing, 31 to 35. From that point on it was a nip-and-tuck battle, giving the 400 fans one thrill after another.

The 10 players in the tournament, including five former champions, will play a round-robin, ending on Feb. 2. The score by innings:

Clarence Jackson, 3 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1s 1 0 0 0s 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 6 0 3 0 1 0s 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 7 2 0 1—50. Innings—58. High run—7. Safeties—3.

A. H. Kieckhefer, 0 2 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 0 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0s 1 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 1 3—48. Innings—57. High run—4. Safety—1. Referee—C. H. McElligott.

WASHINGTON SEEKS TO BEAT CALIFORNIA

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 17 (AP)—With six crews daily pulling sweeps in University of Washington shells, Head Coach Al Ulbrickson is drilling his oarsmen with one objective in mind—"beat California."

"The material is present to build two fast crews—varsity and junior varsity—to face California on the Oakland estuary in April," said Ulbrickson as he surveyed the 60-odd candidates who greeted him on the first day of the 1933 period. "All we ask is fair weather and good water so that every minute of our training time can be used to advantage."

Eight lettermen from last year's varsity and junior varsity, headed by Capt. Herb Mjorud, and seven members of last season's Pacific coast championship freshman crew answered Ulbrickson's first call this year.

With no eastern trip to Poughkeepsie to prepare for, Ulbrickson is concentrating on seeking a reversal of last spring's races here against California, in which the Bears swept to easy victories in both the varsity and junior varsity events.

"The stuff is here and we will make full use of it," the coach said. "Washington will be ready to give California a great fight in April and the Bears won't coast in as they did last season."

MAROONS INVADE GARDEN TONIGHT

Montreal Maroons invade the Boston Garden tonight for their second trip here this season. On the first visit they were defeated by the Boston Bruins, 3 to 2. Since then two games have been played in Montreal between the two with Maroons winning the first, 2 to 0, and losing the latest, last Saturday, 3 to 2.

Considerable rivalry between the players is acknowledged because Nels Stewart, huge Bruin center, played all his previous major-league hockey with Maroons and now faces his old team mates. Neither team is close enough to first place in their respective standings to gain that end by victory tonight, but each team is in a position to need the two points to be had.

WOLF REACHES SEMIFINALS

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Harry F. Wolf, United States champion, overtook the rest of the field in the semifinal round of the Clyde Martin invitation squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, galloping through two matches in short order. First he defeated W. H. English Jr. of the Princeton Club, 15—1, 15—3, and then eliminated his team mate of the New York Athletic Club, Barnwell Elliott, 15—2, 15—4. Due to the inability of Rowland B. Haines to continue play for the next week or so, the tournament committee decided not to hold the semifinals this week, but set the whole tournament over until next week.

BAN ON SEA GULLS MAY BE LIFTED

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 (AP)—A request that President Frank Greenleaf of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association reconsider his decision on banning the Atlantic City (N. J.) Sea Gulls will be made by the Quebec Amateur Hockey Association, it was decided at a meeting of the provincial body here last night. Greenleaf gave as his reason for refusing permission to any Canadian club to play against the Sea Gulls that the American amateur athletic authorities were unsatisfactory in their answers to the question of the Gulls' status.

SITE OF GAME IS CHANGED

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17 (AP)—The football game between Louisiana State University and the University of Tennessee next Dec 9 will be played at Baton Rouge instead of New Orleans, as previously announced, Col. Paul Parker, athletic director, said recently.

JESS HAINES SIGNS FOR 1933

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17 (AP)—Jess Haines, pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals, has signed a contract for 1933 and voluntarily accepted a "substantial cut" in salary, Sam Breadon, president of the Cardinals, said yesterday.

MINNESOTA SIX ELECTS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 17 (AP)—Harold Carlsen '33, of St. Paul, was elected captain of the 1933 University of Minnesota hockey team at a meeting of lettermen recently.

Freak Results In English Cup Ties

LEADERS BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL STANDINGS
ENGLISH LEAGUE

THIRD DIVISION—NORTHERN SECTION	W	D	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Chester	15	4	5	56	38	34
Hull City	13	7	3	50	25	31
Wrexham	13	4	6	68	37	30
Barnsley	12	5	8	61	51	29
Gateshead	11	5	7	47	34	27
Barrow	11	5	6	36	25	27
Accrington Stan	11	5	9	52	47	27
Stockport County	9	8	8	54	35	26
Southport	10	5	10	37	40	25
Walsall	9	6	9	33	38	24
Mansfield Town	9	5	10	55	51	23
THIRD DIVISION—SOUTHERN SECTION						
Brentford	16	3	3	44	22	35
Reading	12	7	3	61	31	31
Norwich City	11	9	3	44	26	31
Exeter City	13	4	5	51	27	30
Crystal Palace	10	6	8	43	39	26
Northampton T'wn	9	6	8	44	35	24
Bristol Rovers	10	4	8	40	36	24
Brighton and Hove	10	4	8	33	35	24
Coventry City	10	3	10	58	46	23
Bournemouth	7	9	8	38	46	23
Southend United	8	7	8	38	47	23
SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION						
Glasgow Rangers	17	8	2	74	26	42
Motherwell	19	4	4	83	38	42
Celtic	16	6	7	59	29	38
Heart of Midlothian	16	5	8	60	31	37
Aberdeen	16	2	10	68	41	34
St. Johnstone	13	7	7	51	39	33
Hamilton Acad	13	5	9	73	51	31
St. Mirren	14	3	10	56	44	31
Partick Thistle	13	2	10	50	34	28
Third Lanark	11	5	12	54	62	27
SECOND DIVISION						
Hibernian	22	2	3	76	22	46
Queen of the So	16	7	3	79	40	39
Stenhousemuir	16	4	7	56	44	36
Albion Rovers	16	2	8	58	42	34
Dunfermline Atl	14	5	6	69	34	33
Raith Rovers	14	1	10	65	48	29
St. Bernard	11	5	9	55	39	27
East Fife	12	3	11	68	51	27
Dumbarton	11	5	10	50	48	27
IRISH FREE STATE						
Shields Bohemians	2	0	1	9	3	5
Shelbourne	2	0	0	11	2	4
Drumcondra	2	0	0	6	3	4
Shamrock Rovers	2	0	0	5	3	4
St. James Gate	1	1	1	2	3	3
Dundalk	1	0	1	4	5	2

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 16—As a startling one-day collection of freak results Saturday's third-round matches for the Football Association Challenge Cup are probably unique in the history of soccer. Just imagine it all! The crack team of the year, the Arsenal, representing £50,000 worth of carefully selected talent, was bashed off its lofty pedestal by Walsall, an obscure third division side that didn't cost more than £75 in transfer fees all told; Corinthians, famous amateur side, whose exemption until so late in the competition is a tribute to past glories rather than present merits, were beaten by an indifferent West Ham United team; Newcastle United, holder of the cup, fell heavily before Leeds United; Brighton and Hove Albion, which has battled its way through the present tournament from the very first preliminary round, beat up Chelsea; Chester routed Fulham; Aldershot Town, newest arrival in the English league, beat Bristol Rovers, and so the astonishing tale goes on. Summarized, it is the greatest testimony ever offered to the playing strength of the clubs in the third division of the English league as a whole. Seven of them were victorious and six others were concerned in drawn games therefore surviving to play again for the right to enter the fourth round.

Five past holders of the cup, the best-known trophy in the world of sport, were eliminated and six more—including the renowned Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday, and Notts Forest—may go out in replays and eight have passed safely through. In the successful octet is Tottenham Hotspur, which with West Ham United and Millwall Athletic is all that is left of London football in this season's trek to the Wembley Stadium, scene of the final match on April 29.

The only representatives of amateurism in Saturday's cup ties were the Corinthians, and they did just about all that was expected of them when they kept on even terms with their professional opponents until half time. After the change of ends they were almost entirely on the defensive, and would have had more than two goals scored against them but for the brilliant goalkeeping of Grant, Cambridge University Blue from the West Indies.

The Arsenal's defeat is one of the most fantastic surprises football has every produced. The "Gunners," leaders in the first division of the English league, winners of the cup in 1930, runnersup last year and in 1927, visited Walsall's little ground prepared to give an exhibition of how the game really should be played. Before they could do so, however, the home players got in among them with such vigor that the visitors had two goals scored against them and never had an opportunity to settle down. Bustling tactics carried the day. In justice to The Arsenal it should be added it was obliged to take the field without the services of five well-known stars, and one moral pointed out by the game seems to be that the league leader's reserves are hardly adequate.

Cup ties were the order of the day in Ireland also, and here they produced two big first-round surprises—victory of Cliftonville over Ballymena and Dunville's feat in holding Glentoran, cup holder, to a draw.

In the Irish Free State, the league competition, recently concluded, is succeeded by a similar tournament for the Free State Shield, in which the Bohemians are at present leading by a single point.

In the Scottish League the Glasgow Rangers and Motherwell, level on points, are drawing away from Celtic, which lost to Falkirk on Saturday, 1 goal to 0.

SOUTH AFRICA WINS AT TENNIS

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Jan. 17 (Canadian Press)—South Africa yesterday won the final tennis "test" against England, 5 to 3. Fred J. Perry, English ace, conquered the South African, Virgil G. Kirby, in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2, and Perry and Betty Nuthall defeated Kirby and Audrey de Schmidt, 6—1, 6—2, adding these triumphs to Mary E. Heeley's victory over Miss de Schmidt Saturday. Mrs. Robbins beat Mrs. Eileen Bennett Whittingstall, 6—4, 6—2, in the women's singles, while Farquharson and Mrs. Lowe vanquished Hughes and Miss Heeley, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2, in the mixed doubles. The South Africans won the women's singles, the women's doubles and the men's doubles in Saturday's play.

SOCCOLI'S 76 LEADS AT MIAMI

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 17 (AP)—Don Soccoli of New Britain, Conn., who has campaigned often in the Florida winter golf tournaments, carded 40—36—76 yesterday to lead early qualifiers in the tenth annual Glenn H. Curtiss Trophy tournament for amateurs over the Miami Springs course. One stroke behind him came Jack B. Ryerson of Cooperstown, N. Y., also a veteran of the winter play, who had 39—38—77. Qualifying will continue, with match play starting Wednesday.

TYRREL LEADS GOLFERS

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 17—A New Yorker, B. L. Tyrrel, led 16 qualifiers into match play in the Tin Whistles' round-robin golf tournament yesterday with 93—32—61. H. B. Emery of Boston, with 105—42—63, and A. P. Dysart of Pittsburgh, with 90—27—63, tied for second.

CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1479
By F. Vaux Wilson Jr.

Black 7 Pieces

White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
(First prize, special double cross-checking theme, Cincinnati Enquirer, 1932)

PROBLEM NO. 1480
By A. Chicco

Black 10 Pieces

White 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in three
(First prize, 1931, Italia Scacchistica; award announced in the current issue!)

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1477. R-QR
No. 1478. 1. Q-R7 threat
2. Kt-B6ch
1. ——— RxP(B7)
2. BxKtch
1. ——— BxP
2. Kt-Kt7
1. ——— K-R6
2. Kt(R5)-B4ch

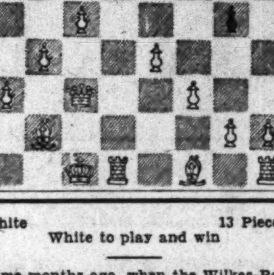
End-Game No. 130. White wins: 1 K-Q, B-Q7; 2 Kt-B6, K-Q6; 3 Kt-K5ch, K-K6; 4 Kt-B4ch, K-Q6; 5 KtxB and wins. Other variations lead equally to the loss of the black B, when White's win becomes a matter of technique.

END-GAMES

This is the conclusion to the Flohr-Milner-Barry game, London "Sunday Referee" tournament, 1932. White wins neatly.

End-Game No. 131

Black 12 Pieces



White 13 Pieces

White to play and win

Some months ago, when the Wilkes-Barre Defense first appeared in this column, a correspondence match between the Wilkes-Barre Chess Club and a team composed of members of the Correspondence Chess League of America, in which the defense was adopted by the Wilkes-Barre players, was mentioned. Since that time the match has been completed. The score was a clean sweep for the defense. Believing that a selection of these games might prove interesting and of analytical importance, the editor proposed to John Menovsky, Esq., of Wilkes-Barre, the "father" of the defense, that he choose the best games in the match, together with his comments, for Monitor readers. Here are the results of his efforts. The games are numbered simply for the convenience of the reader.

No. 1

A.R.Lewis White	W.-B.C.C. Black	A.R.Lewis White	W.-B.C.C. Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	13 B-Q2	K-Kt(d)
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	14 B-B7ch	KxKt
3 B-B4	Kt-B3	15 BxB	QxB
4 Kt-Kt5	B-B4(a)	16 Q-K2	Kt-Q5
5 KtxP(b)	BxPch	17 Q-Q3	R-KB(e)
6 K-B	Q-K2	18 P-Kt3	KKtxPch
7 KtxR	P-Q4!	19 B-B4	Q-R6ch
8 B-K2(c)	B-R5	20 K-Kt	RxB!
9 B-R5ch	K-B!	21 Kt-Q2	KtxKt
10 P-Q3	PxP	22 PxRKt(Q7)-B6ch	and mate next move.
11 PxP	B-K3		
12 P-QKt3	R-Q		

(a) The beginning of the Wilkes-Barre Defense.
(b) If 5 BxPch, K-K2!; 6 B-Kt3, R-B; 7 Castles, P-Q3; 8 P-Q3, B-KKt5; 9 Kt-KB3, Kt-Q5; 10 QKt-Q2, Q-Q2; 11 P-QB3, KtxKtch; 12 KtxKt, Kt-R4, or Black can play: 8 . . . Q-K; 9 B-K3, P-KR3; 10 Kt-KB3, P-KKt4; 11 P-KR3, Q-R4; 12 Kt-R2, P-Kt5; and, in either continuation, will have the initiative and a good game.
(c) The move suggested in "Modern Chess Openings" as giving White the better game.
(d) Vacating the square for his R.
(e) Black's plan is now complete, ready to "liquidate" the position.

No. 2
(First seven moves as in No. 1)

L.S.Glass White	W.-B.C.C. Black	L.S.Glass White	W.-B.C.C. Black
8 PxP	Kt-Q5	14 R-B	Q-K5ch
9 P-QB3(a)	B-Kt5	15 K-B2	Castles
10 Q-R4ch	Kt-Q2	16 Kt-B7	R-B
11 KxB	Q-R5ch	17 P-Q6	RxKtch
12 P-KKt3(b)	Q-B3ch	18 K-Kt	B-R6
13 K-K(c)	Q-B6	19 QxKtch(d)	RxQ
			Resigns

(a) If 9 KxB, Kt-Kt5ch; 10 K-Kt, Q-B4! or if 10 K-Kt3, Q-Kt4!; 11 P-Q3, Kt-K6ch.
(b) If 12 K-B, Castles!
(c) If 13 K-Kt, Kt-K7ch; 14 BxKt, BxB; 15 P-KR4, Q-B8ch; 16 K-R2, Q-B7ch; 17 K-R3, B-B6; 18 R-R2, Q-B8ch; 19 R-Kt2, QxR mate. (The continuation in another game of the same match.)
(d) In desperation.

No. 3
(First five moves as in No. 1)

J. C. Josephson White	W.-B. C. C. Black	J. C. Josephson White	W.-B. C. C. Black
6 KxB(a)	KtxPch	12 BxP	Kt-Kt4
7 K-Kt	Q-R5	13 Q-Kt2	B-R6
8 Q-B(b)	R-B	14 BxKtch	PxB
9 P-KKt3	Q-Kt5	15 KtxKP	Q-K5
10 B-K2	Q-Kt3	Resigns	
11 B-B4	P-Q4!		

(a) Move not approved in "Modern Chess Openings"; but yet it can give White a playable game. (See next note.)
(b) Here White should have played 8 P-KKt3!, KtxKtP, 9 PxKt!, QxPch; 10 K-B, R-KB; 11 Q-R5!, P-Q3; 12 P-Q3, and White has chances to win, and at least to draw.

No. 4
(First six moves as in No. 1)

A. Hess White	W.-B. C. C. Black	A. Hess White	W.-B. C. C. Black
7 P-Q3	R-B	13 K-Q2	KtxKtch
8 Kt-Kt5	B-Kt3	14 PxKt	Q-R5
9 Kt-KB3	Kt-KKt5	15 K-B3	Q-B7
10 K-K2(a)	Kt-B7(b)	16 Kt-Q2	B-R4ch
11 Q-B	KtxR	17 P-Kt4	P-QKt4!
12 QxKt	Kt-Q5ch	18 B-QKt3(c)	Q-Q3 mate

(a) If 10 B-KKt5, Q-QB4!
(b) Thus returning the visit of the white KKt.
(c) A blunder, but White's position is hopeless, for if 18 BxP, Q-Q5ch and mates next; and if 18 K-Kt2, PxB; 19 PxB, R-QKtch; 20 K-R3, Q-B4ch; 21 K-R4, Q-Kt5 mate; and if 19 P-QR3, P-B6ch, and more material will be sacrificed.

RED SOX RELEASE AND SIGN

President "Bob" Quinn of the Boston Red Sox has announced the release of Henry Patterson, catcher, and Larry Boerner, right-handed pitcher. At the same time the Red Sox leader signed four young pitchers, all right-handers. They are: Mark MacComiskey of Lawrence, Mass., Arthur T. Mahoney of Taunton, Mass., and Holy Cross College, Mike Neola of New York City, and Harley McNeal of Lakewood, Ohio, and the University of Michigan.

Army Awards 23 Fall Sport Stars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 17—Major P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the United States Military Academy, announced yesterday a total of 106 athletic awards made to members of the Army football, soccer, cross-country and polo squads. Four managerial insignia were also included in the list of awards.

In the revival of an old custom here, 23 football players who participated in the game with the United States Naval Academy received gold star awards. Twenty-four gridiron players were awarded major A's. Other football awards include eight monograms and 19 numerals.

In soccer, 18 cadets received minor A's, 14 numerals and one monogram. There was only one award, that a minor A, made in polo.

In cross-country, 16 athletes were awarded, four getting minor A's, nine monograms and three numerals. The major awards follow:

Major A's and Gold Star—J. G. Armstrong '33, L. J. Lincoln '33, T. T. Brown '34, R. A. Elliott Jr. '33, K. E. Fields '33, T. T. Kilday '33, F. L. Vidal Jr. '33, Paul Burlingame Jr. '34, J. M. Hutchison '34, P. J. Kopcsak '34, J. R. Winn '34, N. B. Edwards '35, R. M. Stillman '35, R. T. King Jr. '33, M. F. Summerfelt '33, H. J. Jablonsky '34, W. Y. Frentzel '33, J. L. MacWilliam '33, R. E. Bucknam Jr. '34, S. W. Gooch '34, P. E. Johnson Jr. '34, L. M. Buckler '35 and J. C. Stancook '35.

Major A—J. D. Lawlor '34.

Major Managers' Insignia—P. T. Carroll '33 and H. K. Johnson '33.

OREGON STATE FIVE LEADS ALL THE WAY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore., Jan. 17—Leading from the opening whistle till the sound of the final gun, Oregon State College basketball team defeated Washington State College, 26 to 14, here last night in its first home game of the Pacific Coast Conference season.

The Orangemen jumped into an early lead at the beginning of the first quarter and although play was hotly contested at all times they were holding a slight lead at half time when the score was, 13 to 8.

Led by Capt. E. C. Lewis, '33, all-star Oregon State center who garnered eight points, the Orange offense worked to perfection and a smoothly employed zone defense held the visitors' fast-passing attack well in check. The summary:

OREGON STATE		WASH. STATE
O'Connell, lf	rg,	Wills, Schmitt
Hibbard, James, rf	lg,	Scott, Graham
Lewis, c	c,	Gordon, Lippert
Davis, lg	rf,	Johnson, Sonedecker
Lenchitsky, MacDonald, rg	lf,	Cross, Rogers

Score—Oregon State 26, Washington State 14. Goals from floor—Lewis 4, O'Connell 3, Lenchitsky 2, Hibbard, Davis, MacDonald for Oregon State; Gordon 2, Johnson, Scott, Rogers for Washington State. Goals from foul—Hibbard, O'Connell for Oregon State; Gordon 2, Johnson, Rogers for Washington State. Referee—Emil Piluso.

PHILADELPHIA NOW LEADS IN STANDING

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	9	5	6	49	41	23
Boston	9	4	5	56	36	22
Providence	10	2	7	51	40	22
New Haven	7	3	8	37	49	17
Quebec	5	2	14	42	69	12

RESULT JAN. 16
Philadelphia 4, Quebec 2.

QUEBEC, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Philadelphia Arrows outpointed the Quebec Beavers, 4 to 2, here last night and went into first place in the Canadian-American Hockey League. Quebec counted after four minutes of play in the first period, but the Arrows went to the front with two goals before the close of that period and were never thereafter headed. The summary:

PHILADELPHIA		QUEBEC
Runge, lw	rw,	Toupin
Burke, c	c,	Ward
Boyd, rw	lw,	Dube
Peters, ld	rd,	Arnott
Nichols, rd	ld,	Callighen
Kerr, g	g,	Lamontagne

Alternates—Pratt, Desmarais, Anderson, Hudson, Conn, McGoldrick, Phillips for Philadelphia; McIntyre, Giroux, McCabe, McCartney, Molyneaux, Himes, Armand for Quebec.

Score—Philadelphia 4, Quebec 2. Goals—Burke 2, Conn, Boyd for Philadelphia; Arnott, McIntyre for Quebec. Assists—McGoldrick, Phillips, Burke for Philadelphia; Dube, Toupin, Ward, McCabe for Quebec. Officials—S. Smith and M. Derouin. Time—Three 20m. periods.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Albright 66, Drexel 25.
Augustana 49, Monmouth 29.
Baker 28 Fals 22.
Bera 46, Louisville 41.
Butler 31, Oklahoma A. & M. 18.
Carthage 30, Illinois C. 28.
Creighton 27, Marquette 22.
Dartmouth 29, Yale 23.
Davis-Elkins 36, West Virginia 21.
Emporia 38, Ottawa 28.
Howard Payne 38, St. Edwards 32.
Iowa 36, Chicago 32.
Kentucky 67, Clemson 18.
Kentucky Wes. 35, Transylvania 28.
Michigan State 29, Buffalo 18.
Milligan 44, Tennessee 26.
Missouri Valley 19, Central 18.
Montana State 62, Meiji 20.
Mt. St. Joseph's 29, Baltimore P. I. 15.
Nebraska Wes. 19, Hastings 17.
Northwestern 40, Wisconsin 22.
Ohio State 33, Illinois 22.
Omaha 41, Buena Vista 37.
Oregon State 26, Washington State 14.
Penn 39, Parsons 32.
Phillips 59, Oklahoma City 25.
Purdue 40, Minnesota 16.
Southeast T. 31, Central T. 19.
Texas Christian 27, Texas A. & M. 26.

WOMEN'S WESTERN GOLF

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 — Players of the Women's Western Golf Association are to meet a team from Canada in an international match here, it is announced by Mrs. H. D. Raymond, president. The match will last three days, June 21 to 23, progressing from the Riverside Country Club through the Beverly Country Club to the Evanston Country Club. It is also announced that the Evanston Golf Club is to be the site of the W. W. G. A. junior championship, July 24 to 27. The Derby championship has been changed from the August date to July 10 to 12 at the Sunset Ridge Country Club.

BOSTROM AND WIEBE TO ST. PAUL

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (AP)—Helge Bostrom, veteran defenseman, and Art Wiebe, a youngster, yesterday were returned to the St. Paul club of the American Hockey Association by the Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League. Bostrom was sent to the Greyhounds several weeks ago in exchange for Wiebe. He donned a Hawk uniform last night, so that Tom Gorham, new Hawk manager, could have a look at him. He didn't get into action, but, after a practice session, was sent away again. Wiebe was returned on option to gain experience.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS. LOSS

A. G. Spalding & Bros. reports for the year ended Oct. 31, 1932, net loss after all charges of $2,660,260, compared with a loss in the previous year of $1,011,266, and a net profit in the 1930 year of $1,635,484, which was equal after dividends on the 7 per cent and 8 per cent preferred stocks to $3.74 a share on the 349,110 no-par common shares outstanding. The 1929 earnings were equivalent to $4.90 a share on the common, while in 1928 earnings were $24.75 a share on the old $100 par stock.

OARSMEN PLAN FOR OWN RACES

Cornell and Syracuse Crews Expect to Meet This Spring

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 17 (AP)—Official support of their activities withdrawn because of economic stress, the oarsmen and coaches of Cornell and Syracuse universities yesterday took matters into their own hands and laid plans for intervarsity competition on home waters. The Orange oarsmen met under the leadership of Capt. Thomas Lombardi and Coach James A. (Jim) Ten Eyck and invited Cornell to send a crew to Syracuse to row a match race. They offered to loan the Big Red crew a shell in which to row so that transportation expense would not be added.

The Cornell oarsmen will meet this week at the call of their coach, James C. (Jim) Wray. They probably will accept the invitation and issue one to Syracuse to go over to Ithaca and row in the annual "Spring Day" feature.

Wray seemed delighted with the action taken at Syracuse, but said the final decision as to acceptance was up to the men themselves.

The Syracuse crew, pledging allegiance to Orange rowing tradition, said they would pay their own transportation to and from Onondaga inlet for practice.

The athletic departments of both Cornell and Syracuse recently announced that further support for crew and minor sports, except basketball, was being withdrawn because of depleted treasuries.

England Scores 296 Runs for Six

ADELAIDE, Australia, Jan. 17 (AP)—Runs came freely for England today as they continued their second innings against Australia in the third test cricket match and they had scored 296 for six wickets at close of play for the day.

The innings were featured by the powerful batting of Wally Hammond, Gloucestershire pro, who knocked up 85 runs.

England scored 341 runs in the first innings against 222 for Australia.

England's stand against the Aussie bowling was the best revealed in the test series to date. Weak starts have featured previous English innings, except for the first test, but they went to the wickets today with an apparent feeling of confidence and knocked the Australian bowling all over the lot.

Wyatt and Allen lost their wickets cheaply to start the day's play, but Hammond then joined his captain, D. R. Jardine and the score went up. Maurice Leyland followed Jardine with no loss in the attack and he in turn was followed by Leslie Ames, who was 18 not out when stumps were drawn.

H. Ironmonger was the most effective of the Aussie bowlers, but even he had little success against the flashy English batting.

It took the celebrated Don Bradman, making an infrequent appearance as a bowler, to get Hammond's wicket. On the first ball of what was to have been the last over of the day Hammond played Don's delivery on his wicket and was out for 85 runs. The summary:

ENGLAND'S FIRST INNINGS

	Runs
Sutcliffe, c O'Brien; b Wall	7
Wyatt, c Wall; b O'Reilly	47
Jardine, b Ironmonger	56
Allen, lbw; b Grimmett	15
Hammond, b Bradman	85
Leyland, c Wall; b Ironmonger	42
Ames, not out	18
Extras	23
Total (for six wickets)	296

Fall of wickets: 1 for 7, 2 for 91, 3 for 123, 4 for 154, 5 for 245, 6 for 196.

GREEN OVERTAKES YALE COURT TEAM

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17—Coming from behind in the final minutes of play, the Dartmouth College basketball team defeated Yale University here last night, 29 to 23, in an Eastern Intercollegiate League contest. Dartmouth's record for the season to date is two victories and one defeat. It was Yale's first encounter.

The Eli took an early lead and was ahead, 13 to 9, at half time. Shortly after the second period began, Yale went further ahead, 21 to 9, but was unable to hold the Green during the remainder of the game. Henry W. Kraszewski '34, right guard, led the Dartmouth attack with eight points. The summary:

DARTMOUTH		YALE
Bonniwell, lf	rg,	Reese
Krivitsky, Maxwell, Edwards, rf	lg,	Elliott, Miles
Miller, Mackey, c	c,	Kellogg, Glick, Bender, O'Connell
Goss, Stangle, lg	rg,	Saner, Elliott
Kraszewski, rg	lf,	Nikkel

Score—Dartmouth 29, Yale 23. Goals from floor—Kraszewski 3, Maxwell 2, Mackey 2, Stangle 2, Miller, Bonniwell for Dartmouth; Nikkel 3, O'Connell 2, Miles 2, Reese for Yale. Goals from foul—Bonniwell 2, Stangle 2, Kraszewski 2, Krivitsky for Dartmouth; Saner 2, O'Connell 2, Nikkel, Elliott, Miles for Yale. Referee—E. Walsh. Umpires—Murray and Kennedy.

ALEX HURD SUSPENDED

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 17 (AP)—Alex Hurd, suspended by the Ontario Speed-Skating Association for failure to secure sanction to compete in the middle Atlantic skating championships at Newburgh, N. Y., last Saturday, today forwarded an explanation to the association which he hopes will restore him to good standing. It was merely an oversight on his part, Hurd explained, caused by a last-minute rush of preparations to leave for Newburgh. Hurd, one of Canada's outstanding skaters and a member of the 1932 Maple Leaf Olympic team, won the middle Atlantic championship and also a special three-mile race.

QUEBEC BEAVERS OVERHAULED

QUEBEC, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Quebec Beavers of the Canadian-American Hockey League have undergone a complete overhauling at the hands of Coach Louis Berlinquette. Madden and Chouinard, who have been with the club since the beginning of the season, have been released, as has Len Grosvenor, who came here from Ottawa for a try-out last week. Two new men have been added to the club's roster, Stewart Dunning, a right winger, formerly of the Cleveland Indians, and William McCartney, of the Montreal Canadiens.

JACK SALTZGAVER MUST WAIT

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Otto (Jack) Saltzgaver, second baseman who finished the 1932 season with the Newark Internationals after a sensational start as a New York Yankee freshman, will have to wait at least another season before he gets his next chance with the world champions. The Yankees announced yesterday Saltzgaver's return to Newark for another season on option. He will go south with the No. 1 unit of the Yankees' farm system.

Class C Leaders Keep Even Pace

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING
NEW YORK GROUP

	Rounds W	Rounds L	Matches W	Matches L	P.C.
City A. C.	6	0	31	11	1.000
New York A. C.	6	0	29	13	1.000
Bayside T. C.	5	1	25	17	.833
Crescent A.-Hamilton C.	3	4	23	26	.428
Squash Club	2	4	24	18	.333
Yale Club	2	4	22	20	.333
Princeton Club	2	5	17	32	.285
Harvard Club	1	5	13	29	.167
Columbia U. C.	1	5	12	30	.167

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—City Athletic Club, New York Athletic Club, and Bayside Tennis Club, the three contenders in the New York group of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis Class C team championship, kept even pace yesterday when the seventh round was played. City Athletic Club came closest to defeat, only the odd match giving its team victory over The Squash Club on the courts of the latter, 4 to 3; while New York Athletic Club, the other unbeaten team, lost only one match on its home courts to Columbia University Club. Bayside Tennis Club, in third place, scored over Yale Club on the courts of the latter, 6 to 1.

The fourth winner of the day was Princeton Club, which defeated Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club, 5 to 2, on the winner's courts.

CITY ATHLETIC CLUB 4, THE SQUASH CLUB 3

Julius Cowen, City, defeated W. A. Forrester, 15—10, 3—15, 15—6.
Spencer Armstrong, Squash, defeated D. H. Finck, 15—8, 15—11.
Carlos Lazo, Squash, defeated Milton Cohn, 15—1, 15—8.
S. R. Shepherd, Squash, defeated M. H. Fischer Jr., 15—12, 15—8.
Otto Barth, City, defeated A. L. Noel, 15—7, 15—9.
Jules Blecher, City, defeated E. W. Baker, 15—4, 15—3.
E. F. Simon, City, defeated S. M. Morey, 17—14, 15—12.

NEW YORK A. C. 6, COLUMBIA U. C. 1

M. D. Grant, New York, defeated R. W. Ince, 18—13, 18—15.
V. de C. Lynn, Columbia U. C., defeated S. A. Thompson, 17—15, 15—5.
Walter Oertly, New York, defeated J. D. Hanley, 15—12, 10—15, 17—15.
C. E. Bunn, New York, defeated R. C. Aikenhead, 15—11, 18—16.
P. R. Lawson, New York, defeated A. C. Post, 15—8, 8—15, 15—12.
C. J. McCarthy, New York, defeated J. D. Gibbs, 15—7, 12—15, 15—9.
C. H. Bohland Jr., New York, defeated W. H. Ferris, 15—12, 15—10.

BAYSIDE TENNIS CLUB 6, YALE CLUB 1

F. A. Sieverman 3rd, Bayside, defeated I. H. Peck, 15—6, 15—5.
E. L. Kemble, Bayside, defeated J. H. Ardrey Jr., 17—15, 15—17, 15—13.
F. L. Giusti, Bayside, defeated W. M. Silleck, 15—9, 15—7.
R. W. Blake, Bayside, defeated J. T. P. Sullivan, 15—2, 15—12.
George Sykes, Bayside, defeated A. J. Fox Jr., 17—15, 8—6, default.
Jack Champlain, Bayside, defeated O. C. Taylor, 17—15, 7—15, 15—3.
R. L. Ardrey, Yale Club, defeated Louis Martin, 15—11, 15—10.

PRINCETON CLUB 5, CRESCENT A.-H. CLUB 2

R. L. Tompkins, Princeton Club, defeated W. T. Hanley, 15—10, 7—15, 15—5.
M. C. Markham, Princeton Club, defeated G. T. Baxter, 15—10, 13—18, 18—14.
D. J. Tobin, Crescent, defeated R. L. Rafalsky, 15—8, 15—18, 15—8.
W. F. Koch, Crescent, defeated Louis Long Jr., 14—18, 15—5, 15—3.
R. B. Hollander, Princeton Club, won from J. R. Kiernan by default.
J. N. Hynson, Princeton Club, defeated J. V. Gallagher Jr., 11—15, 15—4, 15—7.
D. H. Alexander, Princeton Club, defeated V. C. Gray, 15—12, 15—3.

EDWARD LEE TAKES FIRST PLACE ALONE

UNITED STATES AMATEUR THREE-CUSHION BILLIARDS STANDING

	W	L	High run	P.C.
Edward Lee, N. Y. A. C.	2	0	6	1.000
Bernard Zion, Boston Elks	1	1	7	.500
C. D. Gill, Clarksburg, W. Va.	1	1	5	.500
Alfredo de Oro Jr., Brooklyn	1	1	4	.500
Abraham Kaiser, Brooklyn	1	1	4	.500
E. A. Gerard, Long Beach, N.Y.	0	2	4	.000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Edward Lee, defending champion, completed his game against Eugene A. Gerard, which was interrupted the opening night of the United State Amateur three-cushion billiards championship, when it was discovered that the table was not regulation, by defeating the Long Beach player, 50 to 23, in 52 innings, yesterday evening at the New York Athletic Club. Lee now is alone in the lead, as Alfredo de Oro Jr., of Brooklyn, previously tied with him, was defeated in the other game of the evening by Charles D. Gill of Clarksburg, W. Va., 50 to 41.

Lee made several runs of real three-cushion skill, one of six and another of five. Gerard also improved his play, making a run of four.

The battle between Gill and de Oro was long drawn, going to 92 innings before Gill came through with his quota, to 41 for the son of the professional star. Gill ran five as his high mark, while de Oro could do no better than four.

Gerard will encounter Abraham Kaiser in the first game tonight, with Bernard Zion of Boston opposing De Oro in the second game.

GUILD REELECTED PRESIDENT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Jan. 17—Henry R. Guild was reëlected president of the Longwood Cricket Club last night at the annual meeting, which brought out about 50 members. George A. Lyon and Josiah Wheelwright were elected vice-presidents; A. W. Ingalls, secretary, and William W. Dow, treasurer. The nominees for the board of governors are Dr. C. Benedict, Irving C. Wright, C. Gilbert Plimpton, John S. Nicholl and James W. Moss. Lawrence B. Rice, former Yale University star, was officially announced as the Longwood tennis professional for 1933. Rice will take over his new duties when the spring outdoor season begins.

SEES AERIAL GAME AS '33 WEAPON

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 17 (AP) — Andrew Kerr, coach of the undefeated and unscored on Colgate University eleven of 1932, predicted here yesterday greater development of the aerial game as a weapon in football during the coming season. Kerr passed through Tucson en route home after a visit in southern California. "The 1933 season," Kerr said, "will see development of the lateral and forward passes into a more potent offensive threat than ever before. Heretofore defense has been stressed more than offense, but the situation should be the reverse next season.

LESSARD'S GOAL WINS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17—Lessard scored in the final minute of a second overtime period to give Duluth a 3-to-2 victory over the league-leading Kansas City Pla-Mors in an American Hockey Association game here last night.

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

RESEARCH PUTS AFRICAN MINES ON NEW BASIS

Develops Output of Rare Metal, and Processes for Another

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIVINGSTONE, Northern Rhodesia—How metallurgical research has enabled the mining industry of northern Rhodesia to weather the economic storm and increase its mineral trade by one-third in 12 months, is revealed in the latest report on the country published by the British Government Stationery Office.

When the price of zinc fell considerably it was found that the zinc mines would yield vanadium, a rare metal which is used with steel to form an alloy of great strength. Mining of vanadium was so successfully developed that more than £225,000 worth was produced in 1931, states the report, while the value of zinc mined fell to about £80,000 from £339,000 in the previous year.

Adoption of the latest developments in electrolytic production of copper have made the new Roan Antelope Mine one of the cheapest mining centers in the world for this metal. Fusion of copper interests and cessation of work on backward properties aided the mineral industry in its continued progress. The total mineral production for 1931 was valued at £1,258,671.

Considerable prospecting activity in northern Rhodesia is reported. Some 60 geologists with native assistants systematically traversed and geologically mapped an area of more than 20,000 square miles. New discoveries included numerous occurrences of gold, copper, manganese, coal and iron.

MONTREAL OWES $149,545,152

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Following an audit which has taken six months to complete, the net debt of Montreal has been established at $149,545,152. No estimate is offered of the value of assets which the city can set against this sum, as an inventory and appraisal of all city assets would be too expensive to undertake in the present time of financial stringency.

BIG LEFT-HANDER TO PIRATES

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Jan. 17 (AP)—Ralph J. Birkhofer, 213-pound left-hander and strike-out king of the Western League in 1932, is the newest addition to the Pittsburgh Pirates. His purchase was announced yesterday.

Party Patronage Waxes Despite Civil Service

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Fifty years after the establishment of the Federal Civil Service system, Jan. 16, 1883, a new Administration is awaited in this city, with the prospect that 100,000 political jobs will be transferred from Republicans to Democrats. Contrasted with this wholesale overturn of government workers for political purposes, it is pointed out that when administrations change in England, only a few score officeholders are displaced.

The feeling in the capital on the anniversary of the Pendleton Act is that Civil Service reform has done wonders in improving United States political conditions in the past half century, but that—on the whole—the progress of the reform has not lived up to the reasonable expectations of '83.

Back in 1883-4 there were about 131,000 positions in the Executive Civil Service, and of these only 13,780 were subject to competitive examination, a total of 10.5 per cent. In 1933 the number of government officeholders has vastly increased—the total is 537,231 now under Executive Civil Service. The total subject to examination is 467,000, or 80 per cent. Yet while the percentage has greatly increased, the number still not subject to examination is well over 100,000 or almost as big numerically as it was at the start of the reform.

Moreover, although first, second and third class postmasterships are ostensibly awarded on merit, they are actually still in politics, since the executive has the authority to make his own choice from among the three highest in the examination and regularly chooses the one of the requisite political faith, where possible.

Collectors of internal revenue were once brought under the aegis of reform but have gone back to a political status. Again, more and more, preference is given to veterans on the list, rather than to those who stand highest in the examination. Fifty years after the start of the great reform, Mr. James Farley of the Democratic National Committee today finds as many political posts at his disposal for distribution in the government as did the patronage liaison man in 1883.

HOCKEY RULE REVISED

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 (AP)—The National Hockey League yesterday revoked its rule providing for the suspension for one game of players accumulating three major penalties. Instead of suffering one-game suspension, the offending players will be fined $25.

COLLEGE WRESTLING RESULT

Illinois 21, Northwestern 11.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

JANUARY CANNED VEGETABLE SALE

Our Great January Canned Vegetable Sale is always the outstanding food event of the winter season. We know you'll be interested in saving money on your food budget by stocking your pantry shelves with the necessary every day vegetables at these rock bottom prices. Come in today.

CORN
RICHMOND GOLDEN BANTAM 3 Tins 23c
FINAST WHITE MAINE 3 Tins 27c
FINAST GOLDEN BANTAM—Maine Pack 3 Tins 27c

PEAS
STANDARD SWEET SUGAR 3 Tins 29c
RICHMOND SWEET SIFTED 2 Tins 25c
FINAST TINY SIFTED—FANCY 2 Tins 33c

STRING BEANS
STANDARD CUT GREEN 3 Tins 19c
CUT GREEN MAINE PACK 4 No 1 Tins 25c
RICHMOND CUT GREEN OR WAX 3 Tins 29c
FINAST WHOLE REFUGEE—Extra Fancy 2 Tins 31c

TOMATOES
STANDARD PACK 3 Lge Tins 27c
RICHMOND RED RIPE 3 No 2 Tins 27c
FINAST SOLID PACK FANCY 2 No 3 Tins 29c 3 No 2 Tins 31c

ASPARAGUS ALL GREEN—EXTRA FANCY 2 No 2 Tins 49c
FINAST SPINACH CALIFORNIA PACK 2 Lge Tins 29c
FINAST WHOLE BEETS 2 No 2 Tins 27c
FANCY CUT BEETS BEST QUALITY 4 No 2½ Tins 29c

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Strawberries 2 Pts 29c
Green Beans Very Tender 2 Lbs 17c
Apples Virginia Stayman 4 Lbs 17c
Carrots 2 Lge Bunches 13c
Bananas 4 Lbs 21c

Touraine Midget Choc. Peppermints
On Sale All This Week
Popular with grown-ups as well as children 2 ½ Lb Boxes 19c

Necco Hard Candies
Your choice of the following mixtures—Climax—Brilliants—Peach Blossoms—Molasses Mixture Lb Jar 25c

PECAN CAKE
A real home made iced cake with choice pecans—spiced to give it a most enticing flavor Ea 15c

N.B.C. Cracker Specials
A Light Delicate Sweet Cookie
Brownie Thins Lb 21c
Ideal Served with Salads—Soup
Flake Butters 2 1 Lb Pkgs 25c

FRESH BAKED BREAD
Special Price for This Week Only
Raisin Bread Lge Loaf 8c
Prize WHITE Sliced or Regular Lge Loaf 7c
Belmont 16 oz Loaf 5c

SCRATCH FEED
100 lb. Bag $1.19 25 lb Bag 31c

EGG MASH
100 lb. Bag $1.59 25 lb. Bag 43c

Brookside Milk
Our milk is 24 hours fresher than most delivered milk—Average 4% Butterfat Qt 9c
Heavy Cream 2 ½ Pt Jars 25c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

DRY GOODS MEN TOLD OUTLOOK IS IMPROVING

Recovery Program Submitted to Retailers at New York Session

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Retail dealers of the United States have before them today an optimistic forecast of the business situation in 1933 and recommendations for a several-point program to aid further economic recovery made by leaders in that field at the opening session of the twenty-second annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association last night.

In a keynote address, Mr. P. A. O'Connell, president of E. T. Slattery Company of Boston, declared that the major reason for hopefulness over the present outlook was that many necessary readjustments in business have been accomplished, "so that once more we ourselves will be able to make business good."

"Not the least of the readjustment accomplished has been in our own point of view and what we expect the world to give us in return for our labor," he continued, "but the great majority of us have come through cleaner and stronger, individually than we ever were before."

Among the readjustments still to be made, Mr. O'Connell said, were those concerned with bringing taxes down in proportion to the paying power of the taxed and cutting government expenses to the point where income and expense will balance. Discussing the need for improving advertising, Mr. O'Connell declared that although many stores guard their advertisements with most scrupulous care "it is apparent that the task of improving advertising must fall largely on the newspapers."

Outlining a proposed program to aid economic restoration, Mr. Paul T. Cherington, a distribution consultant, offered the following five points for the retailers' consideration:

"Put less emphasis on merely low prices. Give more attention to the relation between quality standards and the income levels of consumers. Base stocks and sales effort more on the consumers' ideas of value-in-use and less on the store's conception of value-in-exchange. Aim selling appeals and advertising to reach discriminating consumers rather than merely poor ones. Recognize the abnormal importance in times like this of a wise mixture of freshness and intrinsic value in all goods offered for sale."

Mr. O. Max Gardner, former Governor of North Carolina, urged the importance of cutting government costs.

Policy on Far East To Stand, Stimson Says

(Continued from Page 1)

opportunity to thrust a wedge between the two conciliating forces. Now, however, time having elapsed, it was again possible for the canards to gain circulation. European capitals have been told, it is alleged, that the Roosevelt administration would rapidly retract the Stimson doctrine and reverse American policy. Such tales were intended to nullify League authority. They are now definitely refuted.

Another motive in the present action was the crop of exaggerated stories which has sprung up in Tokyo. Washington recognizes that such phenomena can happen in any capital, but the succession of accounts was remarkable: That the United States is soon to flood China with arms, munitions, and funds to wage war against Japan; that the Philippines are to be neutralized in a pact which would facilitate Japan's position in Tokyo; that the American Minister in China engineered the Sino-Russian rapprochement and so on.

Washington has been forced to deny these stories so regularly of late that something more than the usual zeal for sensationalism is apparent. Informed observers feel that the Japenese press has been engaged in a definite campaign of whipping up domestic opinion.

Thus, it was felt appropriate to make American policy again unmistakably clear.

The United States, therefore, stands on these strong words: "The American Government cannot admit the legality of any situation de facto, nor does it intend to recognize any treaty or agreement entered into between those two countries (China and Japan) which may impair the treaty rights of the United States or its citizens in China, including those which relate to the sovereignty, the independence, or the territorial and administrative integrity of the Republic of China, or to the international policy relative to China, commonly known as the open-door policy; and that it does not intend to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by means contrary to the Covenants and obligations of the Pact of Paris on Aug. 27, 1928, to which treaty both China and Japan as well as the United States, are parties."

This is the identic note of Jan. 7, 1932, to which League powers gave assent by an Assembly resolution, and which remains the strongest western factor in the diplomatic approach to the Far East.

Head of Gas Firm Called to Stand In Brooklyn Suit

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17 (AP)—Miss Mary Dillon, president of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, took the stand today as a defense witness in the suit against the American Light & Traction Company to compel directors to account for $25,000,000 allegedly lost in stock transactions.

Included among the losses, the complainants charge, is $7,000,000 through an exchange of $11,249,600 worth of American Light & Traction stock for $4,255,065 of Brooklyn Borough Gas stock.

The suit charges the stock was traded during the time Charles S. Eaton was a director of American Light & Traction. It is further alleged that "Eaton interests" controlled the Brooklyn concern and that they made $7,000,000 "profit" in the transaction.

Miss Dillon testified that earnings in Brooklyn Borough Gas stock increased from $4 in 1920 to $17.08 a share in 1928. The stock is so closely held, she said, that "I was finally able to buy only 40 shares at $300 each for myself."

Small Nations Agree With Chinese View

(Continued from Page 1)

sive anti-American feeling will develop. It is revealed that the Embassy's statement was not motivated by the War Office charges, but by press rumors. The War Office statement was issued following Mr. Grew's statement, not vice versa, as reported yesterday.

The militarist campaign to secure support of army estimates of the coming budget are now veering toward new exposés or the Bolshevik bogey. The Japan Times today published a full page advertisement of the ultra-nationalist society Shiunso denouncing the recent Stalin speech declaring that a Russo-Japanese non-aggression treaty would be perilous to Japan since no agreement would bind Russia to discontinue Bolshevik propaganda. It declares that Tokyo need not worry if Washington recognizes Moscow. "We certainly need not envy a country which welcomes contact with such contagion."

Aggressive Action Urged

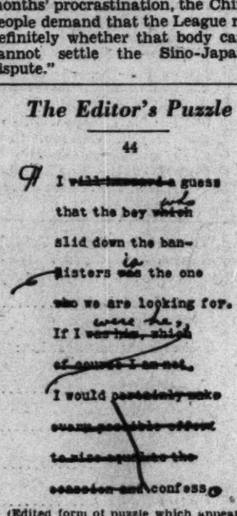
By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Jan. 17—Cantonese and other opposition factions are increasing their demand to Nanking and Peiping to act more aggressively, but responsible leaders realize the dangers in aggression and are unlikely to attack the Japanese anywhere, unless North China is actually invaded. Japanese and Chinese spokesmen informed the Monitor correspondent that no suggestions have been made from either side regarding a settlement of the Shanhaikwan or any other dispute and negotiations are unlikely, at least until the League concludes its sessions.

The Chinese press is growing more and more impatient with Geneva, the semi-official Central Daily News of Nanking declares that "after 16 months' procrastination, the Chinese people demand that the League reply definitely whether that body can or cannot settle the Sino-Japanese dispute."

The Editor's Puzzle

44



(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page)

Quality of Durability Places Educator in Hall of Fame

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

MARY LYON

An open poll to determine the 12 greatest women leaders in the United States during the last 100 years was taken recently by the National Council of Women and the Ladies' Home Journal, for the Hall of Fame at the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition. The names placed on this roll of honor in the order of votes received were: Mary Baker Eddy, Jane Addams, Clara Barton, Frances E. Willard, Susan B. Anthony, Helen Keller, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julia Ward Howe, Carrie Chapman Catt, Amelia Earhart Putnam, Mary Lyon and Mary E. Woolley. This is the second of the 12 articles on their careers.

When Mary Lyon managed, after many discouragements and delays, to open a seminary for girls in South Hadley, Mass., she called it the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary. Those were purist days and the 80 pupils were not young ladies, or even young women; they were females with a thirst for education.

Like many of her class, Mary Lyon gave early promise of engaging in the field of education. She became a teacher when she was 18 and she was associate principal of a Female Academy at Londonderry, N. H., for a time. She was born in Buckland, Mass., in February of 1797 and she felt there was a place for women in the world outside the home—though their talents would necessarily find expression in some phase that supplemented the life of the home—and that place would probably be the field of education.

Mary Lyon felt that she was a teacher who had deficiencies, and she wanted to educate other young women away from deficiency. Then, too, she had a period of association with a clergyman, the Rev. Joseph Emerson of Newburyport, and she got herself talked about for concurring with him in a belief that women, whether they intended to become teachers or not, ought to be able to enjoy equal educational advantages with men. "Outlandish!" cried observers, but Mary Lyon, remembering her own slim educational chances, said, "Nothing of the kind!" and went resolutely about her plans.

Rocky Road to Success

It was hard in those days to find backing for the establishment of a Seminary for Girls—even a seminary which it was purposed to make one big family, in which study would be systematic and a full life of social adjustment to the group lived. Malice, ridicule and disapproval eddied about the determined head of Mary Lyon. When she asked some people for money, they laughed at her. Eighteen hundred other persons, scattered about in 91 towns, gave her $27,000, in sums which ranged from two gifts respectively of three and six cents, to two proud gifts of $1000 each.

When the corner stone was laid for the seminary which opened Nov. 8, 1837, Mary Lyon said, "The stones, brick and mortar speak a language which vibrates through my very soul."

Mount Holyoke College has come a long way since the days of Mary Lyon, when two of the important rules were that every student must walk a mile a day, and must bring with her to the seminary, clothes to be worn in inclement weather.

Watched Plant Take Root

Mary Lyon lived 12 years after her seminary was established. She had the joy of seeing it take root. She must have smiled when she heard it commented upon as "one of the most astonishing experiments in radical democracy; radical because it is an institution for women; democratic because Miss Lyon, who goes about collecting pennies, nickels and dimes, which she puts in a green bag—has made thousands of New Englanders partners in her great forward-looking enterprise."

But the quality that brings Mary Lyon now to this company in the Hall of Fame is durability. She wore well, when her ideas were tested. Laughter, suspicion, the insistent clamor of lazy tongues, these she could ignore; because of a wistful yearning of her own when she was young, that she had had a better schooling; and an indomitable determination, now that she was grown, to make it possible for others to have what was established too late for her to participate in as a pupil.

TWO FLIERS FOUND; TWO MORE MISSING

By the Associated Press

Four British fliers were missing or were in difficulties today. Three of them were women making flights in Africa.

Miss Joan Page and Miss Audrey Sale-Barker, who crashed in the jungle 40 miles south of Nairobi on a flight from Cape Town to London, were brought out today by motortruck. Both were injured.

Mr. Bert Hinkler, who set out to recapture the speed record for an England-Australia flight, has not been reported since his departure 10 days ago. He was expected to make his first stop on the eastern Italian shore and a search was under way for him in the Swiss Alps.

No reports were received concerning Lady Mary Bailey, seeking an England-South Africa record, since she left Oran, Algeria, Sunday afternoon for Niamey on the upper Niger.

CACHET IS ISSUED TO HONOR FRANKLIN

In commemoration of the 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, the Boston Cachet-Cover Committee, 9 Park Street, is issuing today a cachet showing the home of Josiah Franklin as it appeared on Jan. 17, 1706. The site on Milk Street, nearly opposite the Old South Meeting House, is marked by a tablet.

This is the first of a series of cachets to be issued by the committee during 1933, following the policy followed during the George Washington bicentennial year. A number of cachets based on historical, civic and educational events closely connected with Boston and New England will be presented.

DUDLEY ELECTED

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (AP)—Mr. C. J. Dudley, Orchard Park, N. Y., yesterday was elected president of the American Veneer Package Association at its annual convention.

Wool Project Wins Work for Women

An example of how people facing industrial problems are learning to work them out for themselves is announced from Boston headquarters of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, representing some 35,000 wool growers throughout the United States.

At one of the annual meetings of growers' associations, held in the chief producing sections of the West, two young women, winners of the 4-H Club championship in their line, put on a wool utilization exhibit of goods made from wool, from the finest laces to sweaters and blankets, according to the National. "In a lecture which they delivered," it says, "they explained the many processes through which wool must pass, from its raw state until it is finally the finished product. Their work has already resulted in substantial sales of woolen goods in every section where they have made appearances."

At the Idaho convention, at which these women appeared, as well as in other states, resolutions were adopted calling upon Congress to continue the Federal Farm Board and to provide adequately for its maintenance. The National Wool Marketing Corporation, it was reported, also was heartily indorsed by the Idaho growers, some of whom raise from 20,000 to 100,000 sheep.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY ADDS SIX TEACHERS

Mr. William Trufant Foster, director of the Pollak Foundation of Economic Research, will be one of six new instructors who will be added to the faculty of the Boston University School of Education, according to an announcement made by Dr. Arthur H. Wilde, dean of the school. Mr. Foster will teach "Economics for the New Ages."

The other new instructors are: Mrs. Rachel Davis-Dubois on "Education for Better Human Relations"; Mr. Richard D. Allen, assistant superintendent of schools, Providence, on "Guidance and Counseling" and "Administration of Guidance"; Mr. Charles Swain Thomas, instructor in Harvard Graduate School of Education, on "Teaching High School English"; Mr. William A. Averill, expert in statistics, on "Materials of Instruction," and Miss Hazel Berry, textile and fabric editor of Webster's Dictionary.

Short Work Week Called Essential To Trade Recovery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17—Provision for shorter hours must be recognized as fundamental in any immediate program for economic recovery, and in any far-seeing plan to keep the world in sound business condition in the future, said Miss Frieda Miller, director of the Division of Women in Industry of the New York State Department of Labor, in a lecture at Yale University today. It was the first of a series devoted to "Labor Legislation." The course, open to the public, is under the auspices of the Department of Social Sciences at Yale.

"It is as a matter of economics, then, not as a mere sentiment that this question of long working hours must be considered," Miss Miller said. "It is international in importance and vital to this country is its consideration as an interstate matter. We must have a common standard for our mutual protection. We defeat our own purpose when we allow unequal conditions to remain, so that fly-by-night trucks operate between states, or mills move from one section of the country to another, or industries in one area are strangled by cutthroat competition from another."

"Effective hours legislation must take into consideration the needs of the worker, the specific problems of industry and the interest of the state in the well-being of both," she continued.

"What are the legitimate needs of industry at any time and place is a matter that may best be known if the state itself will set up machinery for the continuous analysis of industrial conditions and so safeguard it that it will be free to function as a real fact-finding agency, available to all those interested in the establishment and presentation of a socialized industry whose value to the state is unquestioned."

Canada Reviews Fiscal Problems Of Job Insurance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Jan. 17— A "little empire conference" opened here today when representatives of every province in the Dominion foregathered with the Federal Government with a view to solving a wide range of constitutional and economic problems.

Of the eight questions on the agenda, the most important deal with unemployment insurance and relief. Dominion and provincial spheres of taxation, company incorporations and the regulation of motorbus and truck services.

Several can be answered satisfactorily only by first amending the British North America Act. For instance, social insurance is under the jurisdiction of the provinces, while the proposed unemployment insurance scheme of the Premier, Mr. R. B. Bennett, calls for contributory insurance shared by employee, employer and the state, administered under a federal act.

Every province but British Columbia is represented by its premier as well as other cabinet officials. Mr. Bennett is presiding.

HARVARD CLASSES PLAN ECONOMIES

Harvard Class Day committees for commencement celebrations announce that both the 1908 and the 1933 classes have agreed to cooperate in order to keep down expenses. In an itemized list issued today the total expenditure was set at $10,745. All purchasing will be done by W. G. Morse '99, university purchasing agent.

With a view to economy, several slight changes will be made in the program of Stadium exercises. The committees expect to make $11,730 on the sale of tickets to seniors and alumni and their invited guests.

NEW YORK DRYS PREPARE STATE LAW ON LIQUOR

Anti-Saloon League Busy on Bills to Regulate Possible Sale

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—A legislative program to protect the people of New York State against aggressive sales tactics of liquor venders, should the trade in intoxicating liquor be legalized, is being advocated by the Anti-Saloon League of New York.

Speaking at a meeting of clergymen of Greater New York yesterday in celebration of the thirteenth anniversary of the Eighteenth Amendment, Mr. Fred A. Victor, state superintendent of the league, announced that three bills were ready for presentation at the current session of the Legislature. They would prohibit (1) giving or selling liquor to minors; (2) sale of intoxicating liquor within 1000 feet of any church, public school, private school, college or university; (3) any kind of liquor advertising in newspapers, magazines, on billboards or over the radio.

"The league will also support any national legislation to prohibit the use of United States mails for liquor advertising," Mr. Victor said.

Discussing the importance of passing legislation to curb liquor advertising before the laws controlling the liquor trade are modified, Mr. Victor asserted that if the demand for liquor was as great as wet leaders insist it is, no advertising was needed to sell, whereas if the consumption was not so great, then the only object of an advertising campaign was to increase the demand.

Dr. Haven Emerson, head of the college of physicians and surgeons of Columbia University, and editor of "Alcohol and Man," described the injurious effects of alcohol on the human body.

The fact that alcohol is a depressant and not a stimulant is now recognized by the entire medical profession, Dr. Emerson asserted. When he was a young medical student, doctors prescribed alcohol in treating many kinds of disease, "but now the practice is practically eliminated in all first-class hospitals," Dr. Emerson said.

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, recently appointed pastor of the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, declared that church people "should resist consistently any attempt to modify or repeal the Eighteenth Amendment."

"The great need of this hour is for some cool, dispassionate scientific thinking on this question," he continued. "It would be a tragedy if, because of the bigotry, and superficiality of wet leaders, coupled with the hysteria incident to financial and industrial depression, an uncontrolled liquor traffic should once more be established in this country. It would simply mean that that battle would have to be fought all over again and only one result could ensue—namely, the reestablishment of national prohibition, for on the horizon at the present time there is no other plan as satisfactory."

North Dakota Man Urges 39 States Set Up Own Union

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 17 (AP)—A proposal that 39 states secede from the Union, leaving a "financial East" of nine states, was before the North Dakota Legislature today.

State Senator W. E. Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a resolution charging eastern states have become rich "at the expense of the rest of the Union," and advocating separation of the Union into two countries. Action on it was postponed until today.

The states which Mr. Martin called the "financial East," are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey. He proposed the remaining states secede from the Union "carrying with us the Star Spangled Banner, and leaving them (the other states) the stripes which they richly deserve."

"All we will demand," the resolution says, "is that our remaining territory have no treaty or trade relations, no agreement or understanding whatsoever, no business or social connections and we then can proceed to build anew and carry out the principles of democratic government as founded by the immortals, Washington and Jefferson."

JEWS OPEN PALESTINE DRIVE

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The 1933 campaign for funds to maintain Jewish reconstruction activities in Palestine was opened at a national conference Jan. 15. Mr. Louis Lipsky, national chairman of the American Palestine campaign, reported that $573,969 was raised last year. Of this amount, he said, $208,670 was raised by Hadassah, women Zionist organization of America.

NEWFOUNDLAND LOAN REVIVES MERGER ISSUE

Formal Link With Canada Again Put Forward by Financial Needs

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 17 (AP)—The recent agreement by Canada and the British Government to advance to the Newfoundland Government the necessary funds to meet interest charges on the colony's debt, due this month, has revived discussion here of the possibility of ultimate merger with the Canadian Confederacy.

The fact that the two governments joined to advance the $1,500,000 needed to meet the Newfoundland interest payments did not come here as a complete surprise in view of the fact that Mr. R. B. Bennett, Canadian Prime Minister, had on two previous occasions saved Newfoundland from defaulting.

It has been no secret that it has been the aspiration of every Canadian Premier since the time when the Maritime Provinces came into the confederacy, to induce Great Britain's oldest crown colony to do likewise.

Now the increasing seriousness of the financial situation, it is believed, may do much to stimulate action. The colony's public debt has doubled in, the past 12 years and now equals approximately $400 per capita. At least 25 per cent of the population is in no position to help liquidate the debt since it is itself dependent on government relief.

Loans extended to Newfoundland by the United Kingdom and Canada have not added to the likelihood of confederation with Canada, the Prime Minister, Mr. F. C. Alderdice, declared today. He said the loans, which assisted the island Dominion in meeting interest payments due this month, had no "strings" attached to them.

CANADIAN CARLOADINGS

MONTREAL, Jan. 17—Canadian carloadings for the week ended Jan. 7 totaled 26,782 cars, an increase of 1711 over the previous week.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shoes and Hosiery
for Men and Women
TENTO SHOES
for Style and Comfort
Most Styles $9.50
Women's Hosiery 79c and higher
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
FIVE GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1797
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
BEAUTY SALON
Juizell Permanent Wave
Room 502, Woolworth Bldg.
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

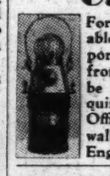
Winter Tours and Cruises
Bermuda, Havana
West Indies, Mediterranean
Round the World
Florida—California
Special 6½-day Havana Tours Every Week $65 up
CRUMP-COLPITTS TRAVEL SERVICE
76 DORRANCE STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I. Gaspee 8004

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture
Offers the Greatest Values in Outlet History
The Most Outstanding Event of Its Kind in Southern New England
Our New Lower Price Deal—means that you can come here and select furniture of dependable quality, from the foremost makers, at surprisingly low prices.
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TORONTO
Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays
Hudson 7840
COOPER Florist
71 W. King Street, Toronto and Royal York Hotel

Visiting Toronto?
Let Simpson's Personal Shopping Service assist you in your shopping, advise you or even shop for you. There is no extra charge for their service.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

ENGLAND
C. RASK



For Electric buoy lamps. Suitable Trawl Fishing or any portable buoys. Will burn from 120 to 240 hours. Can be used under water if required. Weight 10 lbs. Head Office Murray St., Stonewall. Fish Docks, Grimsby, Eng. Tel. Grimsby 4082.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND
LONDON
MULBERRY COTTAGE
90 PIMLICO ROAD (Near Sloane Square)
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Home-made Cakes and Jams
FLORAL HOME-MADE SWEETS
Open Sundays Sloane 6305

LONDON
Change of Address
The Orange Tree
94 New Bond St., W. 1, to 68 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(opposite Debenhams)
Luncheon and Tea Rooms

LONDON
The Tea Kettle Tea Rooms
6 Basil Street, Sloane Street, S.W.3
Telephone SLOANE 9043
The Home-Made Cake Shop
Morning Refreshment, Luncheons 2/-, Teas, Four-Course Dinners 3/6. Devonshire Cream Butter and Eggs received daily. Open 10 a. m.-8 p. m. Saturdays 10 a. m.-2:30 p. m. Closed on Sundays

Corner Restaurant
172 Church St., Notting Hill Gate
LONDON
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Good home cooking Cakes
OPEN SUNDAYS Park 4760

LONDON
The Queen's Restaurant
79 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Cakes and Pastries Home-made
LUNCH 1/4 and 1/6
or a la carte

THE OASIS
5 Cartaret Street Broadway Westminster London S. W. 1
LUNCHEONS TEAS Light Suppers
Vegetarians catered for

LONDON
The Cottage Tea Rooms
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS (6:30-8:30)
408 Strand, W. C. and 3 Tokenhouse Buildings, E. C. (Nr. Bank).
Private Room for Parties

LONDON
BON MARCHE LTD.
TEA ROOM & RESTAURANT
Morning Refreshment, Luncheons, Teas, Orchestra daily 3:30 to 6 p. m. Soda Fountain. Close 1 o'clock Wednesday. HIGH ROAD BRIXTON

FRANCE
PARIS
mirande
(formerly EMIL'S)
offers you a cordial welcome, refined cooking and his own specialities at moderate prices.
6, RUE VENTADOUR (Av. de l'Opéra)

ITALY
NAPLES
Miss Middleton's Tea Room
The Only English Tea Room in Naples
Via Virgilio 5-7
(Next door to the C. I. T.)
Light Luncheons Tea Home Cooking
Circulating Library

ENGLAND
FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE
6½d and 9½d BOTTLES
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock — ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd., Selby Eng. Established 1825

LANCHESTER

For the BEST EXCHANGE
KIRBYS
100 CAR SHOWROOMS
SOUTHPORT

Bobby's of Lord Street Southport
Café—Restaurant Fashions
Ladies' Hairdressing Furniture
Fancies
Eugene Permanent Waving 20/- Linens
Fabrics, Etc.
Over 50 Departments
Full Head—No Extras
Lord Street, Southport, Eng.

Cockaynes
for EXCLUSIVE and INEXPENSIVE COATS
While maintaining the usual high standard of quality, Coat prices at Cockaynes are exceptionally low this season.
This means that by going to Cockaynes you can get an exclusive Coat embodying all the latest ideas in design and detail and entirely individual — and better value than ever.
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE LTD.
SHEFFIELD

WHITE STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE AMERICA
Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
SERVICES
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
Via Cobh
Britannic (M. V.) Sat. Mar. 25
Britannic (M. V.) Sat. Apr. 22
Georgic (M. V.) Sat. Apr. 8
Georgic (M. V.) Sat. May 6
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW-YORK
Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Wed. Mar. 15 Majestic..Wed. Apr. 5
Olympic..Wed. Mar. 22 Olympic..Wed. Apr. 12
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
Via Cobh
**Adriatic..Fri. Mar. 10 **Britannic (M. V.) Fri. Apr. 7
*†Georgic (M. V.) Fri. Mar. 24 Georgic (M. V.) Fri. Apr. 21
*Not calling Boston. †Calls Halifax, N. S. **Via Galway and Cobh.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Fri. Mar. 24 Majestic..Tues. Apr. 18
Olympic..Fri. Mar. 31 Olympic..Fri. Apr. 21
For full particulars apply WHITE STAR LINE, Offices and Agents everywhere.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee specifies a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

KENDALS FOR FASHIONS

For generations those who have demanded something "a little better" or clothes a little more in the fashion (or even ahead of it) have shopped with Kendal Milne & Co.
And now this house has firmly established itself as the leading Fashion House in the North, where you may unquestionably rely upon obtaining only authentic styles and of a quality upon which it is impossible to improve. The prices, too, are reasonable and will bear comparison with similar quality goods anywhere.

Kendal Milne & Co.
MANCHESTER ENGLAND

HOME BUILDING · GARDENS · ARCHITECTURE

Catalog Browsings

From the Editor's Desk

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Guinea Gold in Color, Too

Those who love the cheery family of marigolds and the many varieties of these velvety flowers, will wish to try the Marigold Guinea Gold this year. It is a lovely shade of yellow, the red-gold of the gold guinea (who has seen one within memory!); grows about two and a half feet high with flowers two to two and a half inches across. The petals are loosely overlapping, giving a delightfully informal look to this usually prim flower. It is said to have a less pungent odor than most marigolds. Early sowing is recommended.

Debutante of Last Season

Most seed catalogues are offering a reliable seed of the double sweet-scented nasturtium, Golden Gleam. Perhaps, like us, you were too late last year to get any. Everybody else bought them up. They aren't new, but up to last year they were propagated by cuttings. They will come true from seed, now, and form a vigorous bush. The flowers grow on long stiff stems and stand out beyond the foliage, making the plant a glow of color when in bloom. They are about two to three inches across, with quite a double look. Those who have grown them say that a bowlful gives out a lovely fragrance that delicately scents an entire room.

Golden Flower of the Incas

We have had fascinating daisies from South Africa in the past few years as newcomers in our gardens, but almost nothing from South America. Those of us who delight in the daisy type of flower from foreign lands will therefore greet with enthusiasm Tithonia speciosa. It is called "The Golden Flower of the Incas," and is indeed rich in romance. It is said that when Pizarro led his band of adventurers into Peru in 1531 the natives met him with flowers, abundant among them, Tithonia. It is a spectacular single bloom of orange-scarlet with thick yellow center, borne on a sturdy stem two to three feet long. The plant itself reaches a height of 10 feet, begins to bloom in late August and continues until frost.

Sunshine and Surprise

One of the new asters is particularly decorative. It is called Sunshine Aster, and comes in pink, blue, lavender and white. The petals are long and pointed, arranged as on a single astor, with a delightful cushion center of tiny canary-yellow quills of varying lengths and shades. It certainly is a graceful, charming member of the aster family. Another aster, offered by the same firm, is Surprise, Salmon-Gold. The flowers when fully developed radiate with salmon pink. It is a double. Peerless and Victorian Golden Fleece are also yellows.

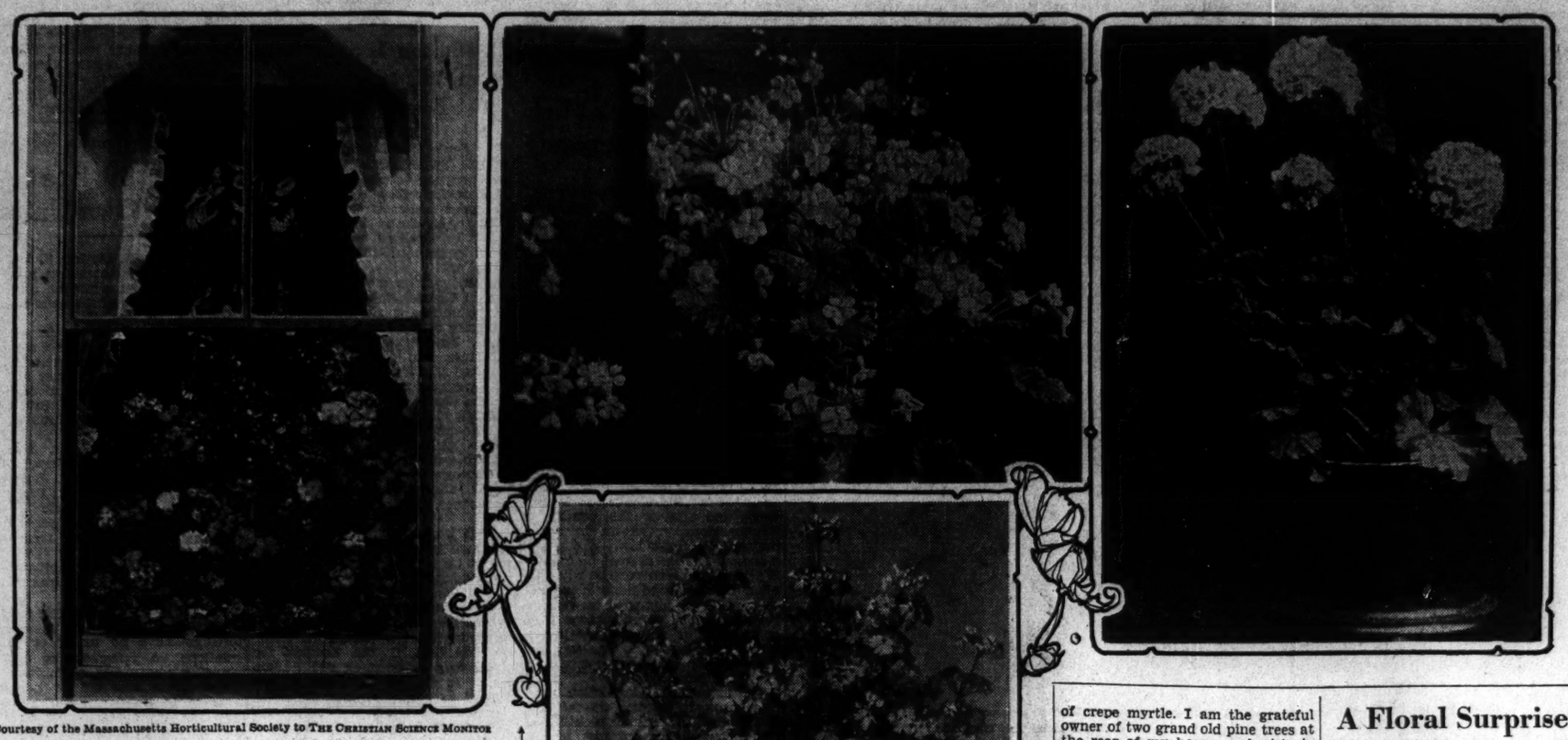
Little Orchid-Flowered Dahlia

One of the catalogues from Scotland offers packets of a new orchid-flowered dahlia. This plant, the seeds of which are also available in the United States, is one of the single dahlias, an annual blooming in three months from seed. It has the look of a long-pointed slightly twisted star, with delicate petals and a small, thick yellow center, some of which are surrounded by light borders. The petals are white, red, orange or yellow, and often another color underneath. Twisted as they are, the effect is bound to be interesting. This dahlia has taken many prizes in Europe.

Blue Cap and Silver Star

Those who are fond of the reliable little ageratum will be glad to know of Blue Cap, a dwarf variety that is a much deeper shade of blue than the more familiar kinds. Another variety, Little Silver Star, is silvery gray, compact and when in bloom is thickly covered with flowers.

The editor of this page would be glad to hear of the work of our garden clubs throughout the world. Pass along your good ideas. Tell us what worked well in your year's programs. Share with us the purpose and results of your projects.



Courtesy of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Flowering Plants Are a Boon to House and Apartment, Especially in Winter. Often, Too, They Are Also a Joy to the Passers-by. For Example, at Left, Is a Gay and Colorful Window, With Hanging Basket and Geraniums. Upper Center—A New Chinese Primrose, a Lovely Shade of Coral Pink. Below—A Baby Primrose, Always Dainty. At Right—The Geranium Is an Old Favorite, Decorative Both as to Leaf and Flower, and Cheery as to Color.

Primroses and Geraniums

HOUSE PLANTS AND THEIR CARE SERIES—3

By KARIN B. HEDENBERG

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FLOWERING plants are rather more difficult to manage in the house than foliage plants. The usual dropping of temperature at night is a trial to plants that are in bloom. They also require sun. Plants that produce blooms in poorly lighted places always have a bleached-out appearance in color.

Chinese primroses are among the most elaborate of all house plants. The flowers of these plants are borne in clusters of 10 or 20 on stems four to six inches long, just tall enough to lift them well above the foliage. They range in color from pure white to dark crimson. All the flowers on a cluster do not open at one time; they develop in successive stages, and thus the flowering period of each stalk is prolonged for four weeks or more. Often there will be four stalks of bloom at one time.

There is one important point that must be considered in the culture of primroses. Never pot them low—that is, with the crown below the level of the soil, but set the plant rather high. Have the soil around it slope to the edge of the pot, so that water when applied in quantity will run away from the crown instead of collecting about it. Never use too large pots. A four-inch pot will be large enough for a six months' seedling. When you are certain that the pot is full of roots you may shift the plant into a six-inch pot.

Primula obconica and P. malacoides are two other members of the primrose family. Both are hardy and are easy to grow. Plants that are wanted for winter blooming should be bought now. Most failures with these plants are due to dry air, a condition that can be remedied to a degree by placing a pan of water on the radiator. These plants also require a rather cool atmosphere; a temperature ranging between 50 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit will be quite warm enough. The ideal method of growing these plants is in a wardian case. Primroses are easily grown from seeds, but the process is a rather lengthy one. The seeds of Chinese primroses and the obconica should be planted in February in order to produce blooming plants by winter. The seeds of P. malacoides may be planted in the summer.

One of the most popular of house plants is the geranium. A well-grown specimen may have as many as six large trusses in bloom in the house during the winter. While the trusses of the single varieties are a little larger than those of the double varieties, the trusses of the latter are said to last longer and to be more freely produced.

Geraniums that have flowered during the summer will not bloom during the winter. Such a plant must have a period of rest. A geranium that is wanted for house use must have special treatment during the summer. Do not permit the plant to develop buds; nip them off. Then from time to time pinch off the ends of the branches. This will cause other branches to start along the main stem of the plant. This procedure will produce a bushy and compact plant with blooming points all over.

Another phase that few amateurs understand is that a geranium in order to produce blooms must be a trifle cramped in the pot. Always keep them in small pots, and do not give them too much water; every other day will be sufficient. Another failure to bloom is lack of moisture in the air of the room in which they are growing. This can be overcome by placing a pan of water on the radiator. Geraniums will do best in a soil composed of good loam, sand, and well rotted manure equal parts. Geraniums are easily propagated by cuttings; these should be started in spring or early summer. These young plants grown in four-inch pots should produce a wealth of blooms throughout the winter.

This series on House Plants and Their Care began Dec. 20. The second article ran Jan. 3. A third will appear Jan. 31. The Editor will be glad to receive questions or suggestions on house plants and their care.

With Ohio Garden Clubs

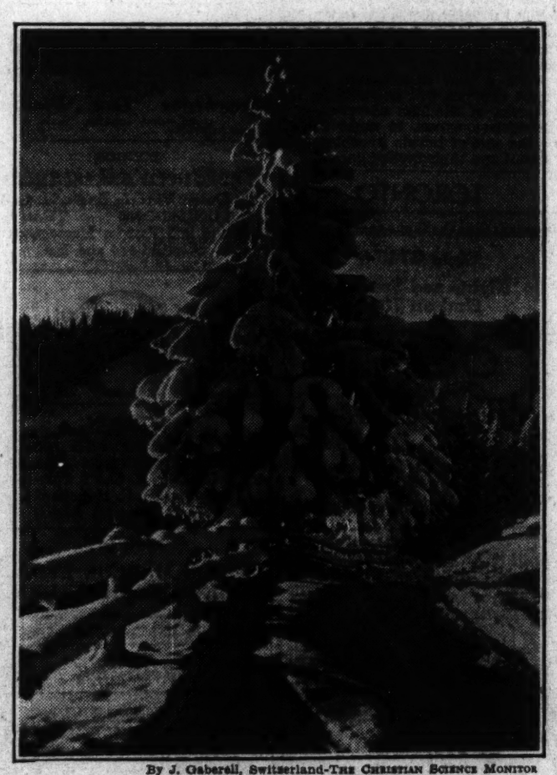
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Little Gardens Club in Shaker Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, seeks ways to carry to the child dweller of downtown sections of Cleveland something of the beauty that suburban children have around them. Through the efforts of this garden club, public school gardens in which the children could work all summer were started, and a public library garden was also started. Pansy borders, a privet hedge, 400 gladiolus, plants from members of garden clubs, all made a colorful setting for the library building, and filled the library with flowers all summer. The children of the Harvey Rice School also brought flowers from their school garden. The Little Gardens Club has done some thinking and experimenting along these lines and feels that if a way can be found to use our school buildings and grounds during the summer vacations the children may learn gardening, nature study, and have a place for recreation and vocational training while being kept off the hot crowded streets. Here is a project for garden clubs in any city or town.

One of the Youngstown garden clubs aided in distribution of seeds and plants to the needy, planted an elm tree on the library lawn, and helped make a rock garden on a section of the school grounds which had been unsightly. Other clubs in the same city helped with the gardens for the unemployed, and one club sent speakers around to the public schools. Sandusky clubs sponsored a yard and garden contest, also having two classes for school children. This was done, they say, with the purpose of stimulating the love of flowers and respect for other people's gardens in the child-thought and to beautify the city.

The chief aim of the Shelby garden club is the abolishing of unsightly spots around the city, replacing them with trees, shrubs and flowers. The club carries this out in many different ways, such as planting vacant lots with temporary gardens, beautifying the banks of a small stream which winds through the center of town, and placing large flower boxes planted with petunias, on the girders of an iron bridge in the down-town section. The club sponsored a set of lectures on the native birds and how to win them, and acted as a clearing house last spring for people desiring lots to plant and those who would give the use of their vacant plots. At a local country club a pool was designed and constructed.

These are only a few of the high lights of accomplishment as recorded in the 1932 record of the Garden Club of Ohio. "Less than seven years ago," writes Mrs. Kermode F. Gill, president in 1932, "most of the leading towns in Ohio and elsewhere had not even one garden club. Cleveland, our largest town, had only five." At the time of writing this it had 22. The State Federation has grown to 67 clubs, Mrs. Gill reports.



By J. Gaberell, Switzerland-THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KING WINTER AS AN ARTIST

Try Painting a Picture Yourself and You Will Appreciate More Fully, Perhaps, the Complete Beauty and Balance of the Natural Scene.

Those parts of the northern world that boast an abundance of evergreen trees have at hand unusual opportunities for effective views. Either in groves or singly the conifer is a fine sight; while the forest of deciduous trees accented by evergreens is particularly beautiful. This is a scene in Switzerland, but it might be in any hilly northern land where pine and fir abound. Evergreens are needed on our home grounds. Go out several times before spring and take a good look from several points at your own home grounds. Note how your house stands in its lot. Does it blend into the landscape? Perhaps a few evergreens will make it more attractive in winter. Now is the time to study it, for later, when the bushes come out, its winter bareness will be forgotten.

Hobbies and Hints

More on Coal Gardens

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT "garden" from a piece of coal and various other ingredients which was pictured and described on this page last week, has brought in comments from other "coal gardeners." Ammonia, they say, is a necessary ingredient for the chemical action to take place and the magician who sent in the picture printed last week did not divulge whether or not ammonia was one of his ingredients. The editor has not yet made one of these coal gardens, but if the correspondence keeps up, will probably join the band, driven to it by a zest for personal investigation. In the meanwhile, one of our readers, evidently experienced in coal gardening, sends in her recipe (including the ammonia) which we publish for present and coming enthusiasts.

"Perhaps some of your readers would be interested in a coal garden," writes Miss L. L. of New York. "It is really very beautiful and very interesting.

"Arrange your pieces of coal, not the hardest variety, in a shallow dish. Larger lumps are prettier than smaller. Pour upon the coal the following mixture: six tablespoons of water, six of salt, six of ammonia, and six of liquid bluing. The salt that remains undissolved spread upon the tops of the pieces of coal. After about an hour drop a little mercurichrome on the whole thing to give your garden plenty of color.

"We have four bowls of these coal gardens right now and they are exquisite."

Miss L. L. writes that they used droppings of red ink instead of mercurichrome at first, but that mercurichrome is much better.

Cyclamen From Seeds

Rowan, Iowa

Dear Gardening Friends:

I have been enjoying the gardening letters and longing to tell about my window garden. I was under the impression that the page was just for outdoor gardens until I saw the letter "In a dormer window." Then I decided to tell about my windows. For many years I have kept plants in the house in winter. Some kinds have been tried and proved to be desirable and others not. Among the stand-bys are giant cyclamen which I raise from seed. At present I have a pan of about 65 (from 100 seeds) seedlings. The seed was sowed Sept. 20 and at this writing (Dec. 30) most of the plants have three leaves. I have cyclamen plants which bloomed last year and are now in bloom and bud.

I also have Hybrid Amaryllis Johnsoni in my windows and find them reliable and sure to bloom. A few years ago I bought a giant bulb of "Longiflorum" (Easter lily) and it was the grandest plant of all, with six very large blossoms. I buy one every year and they have from six to eight beautiful large blossoms. I set the bulbs out after they are through blooming and they will blossom the next year after setting out, but the flowers are not so large as the first ones.

This year I added English ivy to my list of house plants. If it does well it will be a permanent addition.

Like Mrs. C. A. S. I enjoy sharing with others. I take off the little bulbs from the Amaryllis and pot them to give friends. I give cyclamen plants and small bouquets of them when they are in bloom. (Mrs.) L. M.

[We are glad to hear about your window gardening, Mrs. L. M. Perhaps there are other window gardeners who thought the same and will now write the column. This column of Hobbies and Hints is open to all our readers, as a channel for anything of interest in the gardening and home-building line.—Editor]

Lavender and White Lace

Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Monitor Readers:

I, too, am a garden lover. Aren't we all? And many times I've thought of sending a discription of my yard and flowers, but find it difficult to picture in words the beauties of lavender wistaria stretching across 30 feet of front porch to black walnut tree on one side and plum tree on the other. A beautiful lilac also gives the same color motif on one side, while white cherry blooms and white iris flank the green lawn, bridal wreath and spirea are massed on either side of old stone steps. When the white and lavender flowers are gone there follows a glory of crepe myrtle. I am the grateful owner of two grand old pine trees at the rear of my house, and wistaria has been allowed to grow to the top of one of these trees. The effect is indiscribably beautiful in April, when the lavender color of the wistaria bloom mingles with the deep green of the pine needles. I do so enjoy the Garden Page of the Monitor and hope it will continue.

(Mrs.) L. H. P.

[Mrs. L. H. P., may we please have your name for our address file? We print only the initials and the town, but we need to have on hand the full name and complete address. This is partly for our information and partly so that we can forward letters sent in to be passed along.—Editor]

Big Mums Home Grown

Carver, Ore.

Dear Flower Friends:

As I enjoy reading about the different garden hobbies in my daughter's Monitor, I shall tell how I raise the large chrysanthemums, like those we get from the florist. Of course, you must have slips from the large variety. I have sometimes taken the lower end of the stem from those that came from the florist, planted it in the garden in the fall and got a nice plant that way. But here in the Willamette Valley plants stay out over winter, when they would freeze in colder countries. In the spring prepare a rich bed, plant slips about 18 inches apart, one in a place.

When they are making a nice growth, sometime in June cut the top leaving the stem about 10 inches. This will cause it to branch out.

Cultivate and water if necessary and try to get a strong stalk plant. Sometime in August before the buds form, take them up and plant in something as large as a common bucket. Put holes in bottom for drainage. Make the soil very rich, plant carefully and water. Keep in shade for a few days, gradually bring into the sunshine, for they want plenty of that. Give plenty of water and twice a week water with manure water.

When they begin to bud leave only a few on a stem till all danger of insects is over, the only one to a stem. Pick off all the small weakly shoots and constantly watch to keep all other buds picked as they come out. You ought to have eight or ten fine blossoms. I have seven varieties and they have been wonderful. When there is danger of frost or rainstorms, move on a sunny porch.

The flowers are such a joy to me, and the admiration of all my friends. I love to care for them, and try to have finer ones every year.

(Mrs.) C. B. S.

A Floral Surprise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Funchal, Madeira

Two years and more ago my hostess for the day took me over her garden. It lay behind and partly around her house, which had been an old Portuguese fortress and which she had remodeled most successfully. Right down at the water's edge, far below the road, the house and its garden have a priceless privacy. On numerous levels which have been formed by blasting out the sheer rock behind the house, this enchanting garden has been brought into being. In it may be found many of the flowers which my hostess loved as a girl in England. Here in her Portuguese home they form a link with England.

One glory of the garden, however, is characteristic of that craggy portion of Madeira's shore. This is the Pride of Madeira, most appropriately named, known more formally as Echium Fastuosum. I sensed the fact, when I saw it for the first time there, that I had seen it in its ideal setting. In niches in the cliff it has been allowed to find a footing and grows there sturdily in all the splendor of its long blue spikes, up from a gray-green plant. Too, just where the beach meets the cliff, and close up to the gray walls of the house, stands a great mass of this unique beauty.

M. B. H.

The Japanese barberry, either the red-leaved or the ordinary varieties fills in nicely as a lower planting in front of the taller, coarser shrubs; as a foundation planting around the low, small house that is heavily sheltered by trees; and, as a hedge it is practical for the busy man, for it requires no trimming.

Annuals in Pots

To Fill Bald Places

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The dry summers experienced the past few years in certain sections have given many gardeners new ideas which they will be glad to use in the future. One home owner, whose garden began to suffer at the start of the season, found that annuals grown in pots had many uses. They were placed not only in the garden itself, but on the porch and even in the house when some occasion arose that called for special decoration. Bare spots appearing suddenly were remedied immediately and many delightful color schemes were had through the use of the portable material.

Petunias, zinnias, haageana and dwarf pompon, French marigolds, nicotiana, arctotis grandis, ageratum and daturas were among the plants found to be well adapted for use in pots. The seedlings were taken from the garden at a time when the weather seemed to indicate a dry summer, and they were rather stunted from the struggle that they had been having. Six-inch pots of the squatty type were used, with ordinary garden loam to which a bit of bone meal had been added. Since the grower is able to regulate the amount of sunshine as well as water, perfect growth is obtained.

The potted annuals saved the day in the garden. Pots of pink and violet balcony petunias formed a gay line each side of the path, distracting the eye from the sere and stunted occupants of the borders. Stately specimens of nicotiana sylvestris stood guard at the entrances of the garden, and along the steps of the porch. Zinnias, haageana in brownish-red and yellow, and blue ageratum enlivened the sunniest spots. Double, violet-colored daturas lent an exotic air to a space running along a shrubbery which shielded the plants from the brightest afternoon sun. The rich fragrance of the datura was especially nice at early evening. The garden side of the garage was quaintly transformed when pots of petunias were suspended under its windows. Nor was the usefulness of the potted annuals ended with frost, for many of them bloomed gayly on in the house.

The Wallflower and the Old Maid!

Of course, it is really only a whimsical coincidence that they're found together on Page 107 of Dreer's 1933 Garden Book!

There are 210 pages of authoritative facts in this "Book of the Year" for amateur gardeners. And flower lovers who can read between the lines will find many delightful fancies, too.

Free on request to those interested in vegetable and flower seeds, roses, perennial plants, etc.

HENRY A. DREER
Dept. I 1306 Spring Garden Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

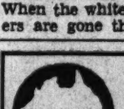
DREER'S

CANT'S ROSE TREES
Known and grown all the world over
Frank Cant & Co. Ltd.
BRAISWICK ROSE GARDENS
COLCHESTER, ENGLAND

Get Your Packet FREE "Squaghetti", the New Wonder Vegetable (Spaghetti on a Vine) (Noodle Plant). Easy to grow. 8 to 10 on a vine. Can be prepared in a dozen tasty ways. Grow some; surprise your friends and neighbors. Write for your FREE planting today. Send 3c toward packing and postage.
E. ANDREWS FREW
Station 356, PARADISE, PA.

Dobbie's
1933 Catalogue and Guide to Gardening, 152 pages (including 5 colour subjects) 251 illustrations, free to all readers if this paper is mentioned.
DOBBIE & CO., Ltd.
The King's Seedsmen,
EDINBURGH

SEND FOR HARRIS 1933 CATALOG
Telling about our merit selection of 1933 American and European new flowers as well as our new exclusive introductions.
Get the Best Varieties for Your Garden
Every flower and vegetable listed has been approved for the catalog only after being tried under normal garden conditions in our own gardens.
Harris Seeds are all fresh and vigorous and are sold direct from our farm at grower's prices.
JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc.
R. F. D. 44 COLDWATER, N. Y.
HARRIS SEEDS



Wild Flowers of Australia
We offer you a splendid collection of seeds, including the SWEET-SCENTED BORONIA, GOLDEN-WATTLE, SCARLET-FLOWERED-GUM BLUE DAISY, etc.
12 distinct varieties post free any address $1.00. Remit by dollar bill.
ASSOCIATED NURSERIES, Pty., Ltd.
82 Swanston Street, Melbourne
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Remember!
THE FOUR SQUARE GIFT OFFER
Expires on January 31
That date is the last opportunity to send the comfort and cheer of the Christian Science literature, AT A GREATLY REDUCED RATE, to those who need it.
Choose one of the following combinations and send in the coupon TODAY:

The Christian Science Monitor — One month
Christian Science Sentinel — Four issues
$1
The Christian Science Journal — One issue
Christian Science Quarterly — January issue

The Christian Science Monitor — Three months
Christian Science Sentinel — Four issues
$2
The Christian Science Journal — One issue
Christian Science Quarterly — January issue

NOTE: No change will be made in the combination except that the French, German, Scandinavian or Dutch Heralds of Christian Science may be substituted in place of the Journal and instead of the English Quarterly any one of the translated Quarterlies will be sent on request.

Th Christian Science Publishing Society G4
Boston, Massachusetts
Inclosed is $.....
Please send A Four Square Gift No. 1 ☐
Please send A Four Square Gift No. 2 ☐
and announcement card to:
Name.....
Address.....
Donor's Name.....
Donor's Address.....

THE HOME FORUM

Attic for the Nightingale

THAT sometimes scrupulous and sometimes too-frenzied citizen, the poet, is not as he used to be, and I think the attic has a great deal to do with it. No stairs wind dustily and obscurely to the citadel now; there is less escape for this restless and disdainful dreamer. The Attic for the Nightingale has been discarded for either the studio or the pent-house and the poet, no longer the unshorn and privileged creature of fantasy, has ceased to be caricatured and set apart from his more robust brethren. Having so lost his solitude, his shadowy, threadbare and often frugal background, his poetry has suffered because of this withdrawal from inner tranquillity. And if, with the attic, the quill is out of fashion as well, how little remains, save the bright and jeweled world itself to stir the poet to prodigious and golden utterance. Ah, singer of happy unreason! Most assuredly the attic served its purpose, and what a glorious purpose it was. I think the poet of old was always wont to write among his dusty volumes, and so from his small and private window look out upon a world in miniature. It was enough that he was alone. Ah, what a fastidious hermitage for the blithe singer of immortal song! The crust of bread, spread with the summer's most lucent honey, was enough to stay his flagging spirits; and, if the peddler's cart rumbled below and wares were cried up and down the spring air, he was too engulfed in an ode to Endymion to care. The vision of beauty sustained him.

There is, I must confess, much to be said in favor of this attic of his; and I fancy most poets of today, who live in a more ample and regal atmosphere, envy this wistful and forgotten scribe, who spun his gossamer of song under the silken cobwebs of the past.

* * *

I once had the rather exceptional privilege of knowing more than casually a poet's attic in Paris, hung above the Seine and the graceful bridges, which looked down over the edge of the Left Bank. One climbed four flights of stairs toward this personal paradise by way of a circular staircase covered with faded carpet, which seemed to wind nowhere in particular until the last landing was reached after a dizzy and slow ascent. Here some soulful architect deemed it wise to place an obscure window, but what a view it gave! Endless rooftops, their serenity only disturbed by a multitude of wheeling swallows; a pigeon or two, dipping radiant and pearly feet in small puddles of rain; and below, the melancholy and lovely river with tiny boats upon its placid breast, moving to the throb of some unheard music. No doubt the poet who possessed this landing to himself, as well as the fantastic and wistful attic beyond, heard this music with ears no ordinary mortal might possess—the dim adagio of the river flowing under the summer stars.

It would be enough to stand there only once and drink in this beauty, the beauty of a Paris afternoon, steeped in color and fragrance (alas, the chestnut trees were not in bloom then!); it was more than enough to step across the lintel and peer into this poet's workshop, somewhat littered with foolscap, thrown about in unconscious confusion, and so appreciate the manner and the mystery of the poet's withdrawal from the established world of tradition. One can account for much by such a glimpse; one can understand how a sonnet to Andromeda might spring into being or an ode to the *Printemps* itself. If the windows in this sanctuary were not too numerous, no doubt the poet's inner radiance illumed the attic and lent it a glow that it would not have possessed otherwise. Perhaps a gift of legerdemain translated even this meager room into a salon, curtained and plushed and sparkling with lit tapers and polished glass. Enough that one might touch the books, caress a pungent volume by Verlaine or finger the latest verses of a contemporary purchased for a few francs at the bookstalls below. Enough that the foolscap was there and, yes, the proverbial quill and ink pot, and the poet himself with his feet on the fender, searching in exquisite abandon for the line floating in midair, waiting to be caught in the bright net of his music. And, to know a poem well it is best to hear the poet read it aloud himself. Then the vital and accented words soar above the others, the meaning is clear, the flavor keen. If there are many—and, alas, there are some few with over-orderly minds—who would dispossess the poet of his realm, let me tell you that the gods have indeed blessed this legendary figure. The scents of spring are his; the glamour of moonrise and sunsetting and the slow, calm benediction of fall. Ah, vocal delight! The furious plume is still symbol of reality as well as of dreams.

* * *

There are some poets to whom the attic would be an impertinence, and the fetterless Walt was one of them. No narrow and selfish ease under a mere roof could have pinioned this heart. Then there have been, and still are, the poets of the open road. But I must admit the attic has a charm about it and remains for me a symbol of the poet's security against whirlwind and tempest. Rodolphe, shivering through the first act of *Bohème*, seems quite melancholy enough, even when he tears apart the famous lines to set the flames on their pilgrimage. No, the poet, especially in the moment of creation, is a solemn individual, chin in hand, eyes aglow. I like to think of him thus in his attic, this sad but fabulous attic of his, smearing his hands with ink and the paper fluent with bewildering phrases. Words, how greater than the sword art thou!

And can you call the poet a dreary dreamer, really? It is you who are dreary, if the clouds have not brushed your eyes. I shall always be persuaded to indulge the poet his whimsies and oddities. They are a part of him. Do not gainsay him his talk of stars and meteors, for it would be wise for you, too, to scan the heavens for both rain and terrestrial glory. Do not gainsay the poet his solitude or his attic, for it would be wise for you to walk apart with finger at the lip. A coat of many colors the poet wears continually, and it suits him well, though indeed it is invisible to eyes that do not see.

The little attic on the Left Bank might tell you many things if attics could speak. It stands there now, I am sure, sloping and autumn-tinted beneath the angular outline of the roof; and I can but hope that a poet is there with his feet on the fender, and that the rose-throated pigeons are strutting arrogantly up and down the Paris afternoon.

Arthur Symons once wrote: "Also I have this garret which I rent." Thus the poet appropriates his own.

If the poet's vocabulary appears at times to be mere claptrap, vehement silver embroidered on the fabric of unreality, those who are willing to look with seeing eyes and listen with attuned ears will hear the rolling of stars in space and know that mumurous music of the Seine for themselves.

We may not all be poets, but we would do well to allow the poet both his environment and his impulse, and not question either his happy ardors or his almost fanatical devotion to an ideal. I am reluctant to think the Attic for the Nightingale must go. The poet remains the mouthpiece of humanity, turning the heart away from the petty matters of everyday and the sad and trivial disturbances of mortal existence. Still unconquerable and unsilenced, he dips his quill into a magic ink, and you may be sure he will do so for a long time to come, even though his dusty and provincial attic is gone.

HAROLD VINAL.

As Far as Tielve, Spain

In the early hours of this morning we saw the old women taking the sheep out to graze on the little green patches between the rocks. The sheep are not driven, but follow the women closely to the grazing grounds and are then rewarded by a lick of salt which they crowd round to get; then the old bodies sit down to knit upon small wooden stools and allow the sheep to spread over the grass. They are small, alert creatures, rather like Shetland sheep. After breakfast we hung all our remaining possessions, in two ruksaks, across Bonita, and made pad-saddles with the blankets. We bid *Adiós* to our sweet-faced hostess, and her husband accompanied us some way farther up the hill to get us on to the track for Tielve.

The track was built up against the precipitous hillside upon rough pieces of slide-rock, and was about two feet wide. . . . The sheerness below and above was broken only by pinnacles and minars of natural rock, and the continual twisting and winding of our perilous path added to the interest and charm of the journey. No vegetation was to be seen anywhere, and the absence of trees and shrubs served to increase the apparent scale of the mountainous country we were making our way through.

As far as Tielve we walked and led our beasts, but afterwards we rode, for we saw that they were not at all likely to tumble over the edge.

Tielve is a tiny village jumbled together upon a fairly level ledge above the river. Not being built against a cliff, like Sotres, it was less spectacular to our eyes. In its construction the main consideration was level ground, consequently the houses are tiny and the spaces between them utterly irregular and exceedingly narrow. So narrow are some of these "streets" that the large fat pigs touch both walls to squeeze their way along. A patch of ilex grows not far above, by the waterside, and we saw men loading small donkeys with wood and then sending them off homeward by themselves. In some places the trail was but a few inches wide. . . .

A few hours more of this scrambling progress took us to the end of the valley and, looking down from the top of a perpendicular cliff, we saw a road many hundreds of feet beneath us running alongside a fair-sized river. We descended a zig-zag path of appalling steepness. . . .

It was still daylight when we reached Arenas de Cabrales, on a main road, and established ourselves comfortably in an inn.—MICHAEL H. MASON, in "Trivial Adventures in the Spanish Highlands." (London: Hodder & Stoughton.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-© E. W. Tattersall, London

Winter Sunshine and Snow, Near Aldbury (Herts.), England

Reality

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AS ONE emerges from childhood's continually expanding interest, wonder, and curiosity in the things around, an interest later to be extended to a far-reaching world, the why and wherefore of life usually takes hold of the unfolding consciousness. One seeks to arrive at some solid purpose upon which to base right living, so as to obtain lasting happiness.

Probably religion of some kind will be presented to such an inquirer; but unless this presentation appeals alike to reason, logic, and justice, and is one that can be relied upon and made practical in everyday life, it will not awaken real interest and is likely to be set aside. The definite and arresting statements made by Christian Science, however, usually hold the attention of any earnest seeker after Truth, whatever may be the stage of his individual experience.

In the Preface to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. vii), "The time for thinkers has come;" and in this inspired book she sets out a logical and scientific explanation of the vital points presented in the Scriptures. She makes it clear that there is only one real creation; for there is only one God, Spirit, whose creation is spiritual. This viewpoint immediately illumines the Bible, which otherwise may have seemed difficult to grasp understandingly and too transcendental or unpractical for use in the world as it appears to mortal sense.

The teachings of Christian Science make vitally practical these words of our Master: "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" and, "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing." Jesus knew that, as Mrs. Eddy explains, speaking generically there is one man, the spiritual image and likeness of God, and that a material sense of man is false.

We must "put off the old man with his deeds;" but such a putting off seems neither easy nor pleasant to the worldly-minded, those who believe they find their pleasures in a mortal sense of things. Nevertheless, we all must grow to cherish the desire to "put on the new man;" and this will surely come through our turning from the material experiences to seek the truth of being.

Moreover, it is only to mortal sense that the true way may seem uninviting; and sooner or later false sense fails us. On page 232 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy writes: "The beliefs we commonly entertain about happiness and life afford no scatheless and permanent evidence of either. Security for the claims of harmonious and eternal being is found only in divine Science." The Master's teaching, as set forth in the Sermon on the Mount, can, and eventually must, be lived by all men, for without the practice of this teaching the government of spiritual law cannot be found operating on earth as in heaven.

In accepting the yoke that is easy we find the burden that is light, and assiduously apply ourselves, as taught in Christian Science, to putting off "the old man" and claiming our birthright as God's perfect spiritual children, having dominion over all the earth. We learn that, as Jesus said, we all have one Father, creative Mind, whose image and likeness we are in our true identity, being immortal like our Father. In reality, therefore, there is no mortal so-called life, this being merely an illusion, claiming a seeming life apart from God as real. But since God is All, and good, there can be no other actual existence.

On page 17 of Science and Health, in the spiritual interpretation of the Lord's Prayer, Mrs. Eddy explains the words, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven," as meaning, "*Enable us to know,—as in heaven, so on earth,—God is omnipotent, supreme.*" Here and now, as we understand these truths, we can free ourselves from the false claims of material thinking, relying upon divine Principle, Love, God, to sustain our every need and guide us aright along the pathway, already trodden by Jesus, leading away from sin, disease, fear, lack, sorrow, insecurity, and finally from death itself, into the immortal liberty of the children of God.

Christian Science teaches us how we can begin now to work out our salvation in the way Jesus demonstrated. On page 174 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy says: "Truth is revealed. It needs only to be practised." Many thousands are proving the truth of these words, proving true what for so long, in the dark ages, seemed too good to be true, namely, that "God is . . . a very present help." The more we rely upon Him, turning in constant prayer to infinite, ever present Love, and the less we rely upon the so-called laws and dictates of materiality, the more harmonious do our daily lives become. Jesus lacked no good thing; he demonstrated the allness of God, good. His adherence to divine Principle, Life, Truth, and Love, left no opportunity for any belief of evil; and Christian Science teaches us how to follow his example. Continually understanding that life is immortal and harmonious brings a better realization of those conditions into human experience. Abiding in Love protects and sustains us in all ways, for nothing can touch or harm God's perfect, spiritual man, who has his being in divine Love.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages ... 2c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages ... 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c 32 pages ... 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 3, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami ... 1220 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1726 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ... 405 Nat'l Pid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 624 Skinner Bldg.
London ... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Young Barrie Finds a Comrade

James Matthew Barrie—we hesitate to write down his middle name because he has said it is so long since he spelt it that he cannot remember whether there is a single or a double "t" in it—was to serve an arduous and varied term of apprenticeship before he made any contribution of importance to the romantic literature of escape. In the absence of evidence to show that he began his writing career while he was yet a child, the initial records of his literary activity belong to the years at a school which has been pictured delightfully in *Sentimental Tommy*, and at Dumfries Academy, when he had a prominent part in the production of the school magazine. A feast in black and white of the gorgeous irresponsible fun that seems to be a monopoly of undergraduates and collegians (to fade out of them, alas, as they exchange the jester's cap and bells for the drab cloak of responsibility), this school magazine, appropriately called *The Clown*, has become a rarity for which book-collectors have been known, since Barrie entered into his fame, to offer fifty or sixty guineas a set. And little wonder, for one of the volumes contains a serial contribution entitled "Reckolections of a Skoolmaster: Edited by James Barrie, M.A., A.S.S., LL.D. . . ."

It was Barrie's boyish admiration of Fenimore Cooper, author of the super-"penny dreadfuls," that gained for him the first friend he made in Dumfries. A very amusing record of their introductory meeting has been preserved. During his first day at the Academy a boy came up to him in the playground, looked him over from head to foot, and asked: "What's your high jump?" Barrie answered, "Three and a-half. What's yours?" The other boy said: "Four. What's your long jump?" Barrie said: "Six. What's yours?" The other boy said: "Seven. What's your hundred yards?" Barrie said he didn't know, but what was the other boy's? And the other boy said, "Five secs. less than yours." At this Barrie saw through the dodge: but his wrath turned away immediately, for the boy was heard to utter the one word "Pathfinder." . . . "I replied," says Barrie, "with the same brevity, 'Chingachgook.' 'Hawkeye,' said he. 'The Sarpint,' I replied. 'I knew you had read about them,' he said, 'as soon as I saw you.' I asked him how he knew, and he said he knew it by my cut. I was uncertain what a 'cut' was—I am not certain that I know now—but when he said he liked my cut I had the sense to say that I liked his cut too. 'Do you remember,' he asked, 'how Pathfinder laughed?' And I said: 'Yes, he laughed so softly that no one could hear it.' 'Listen, then,' said he, and when I replied that I could hear nothing, he said triumphantly: 'Of course you can't—that was me laughing like Pathfinder—I always do it that way now.' And so we swore friendship because we liked each other's cut, and any time we fell out after that was if I laughed like Pathfinder."—THOMAS MOULT, in "Barrie." (New York: Scribner.)

Advice to Shepherds

Shepherds all, and maidens fair,
Fold your flocks up, for the air
'Gins to thicken, and the sun
Already his great course has run.
See the dew-drops how they kiss
Every little flower that is,
Hanging on their velvet heads
Like a rope of crystal beads.
See the heavy clouds low falling,
And bright Hesperus down calling
The dead night from underground,
At whose rising, mists unsound,
Damps and vapours fly apace, . . .
Now, good night! may sweetest slumbers
And soft silence fall in numbers
On your eyelids: so, farewell;
Thus I end my evening knell.

—JOHN FLETCHER, "Poems."

THE rare beauty of natural design could not well be more convincingly exemplified than by Mr. Tattersall's photograph of a snow scene in Hertfordshire. The delicate white light of winter sunshine, thrown over an expanse of countryside, has discovered a shadow pattern that is altogether arresting, the soft sweep of the shadows being enhanced by the contrasting strength of the three tree trunks rising in bold relief against the horizontal lines of the distant fields. A second subject presents itself in the fascinating tracery of boughs and lacelike twigs that lie in marked detail across the upper portion of the picture; it is significant, however, that these strongly defined boughs do not in any sense usurp the part played in the scene by the snow shadows.

Between the delicate loveliness of the foreground and the powerful lines of the trees, a composition of lesser value, yet possessing an interest all its own, is introduced. The charm of a country scene lies, for the most part, in a wealth of tiny things, half hidden, and suggesting the possibility of more secrets waiting to be revealed; a little home slowly disentangles itself from a group of trees; a barn, a shed, an old brown roof appear, and a church tower lifts its gray head. Closely the cottages nestle together through the winter months, as if to seek refuge from the chill weather; dragging the inhabitants within doors, and closed their small-paned windows to the wind. One feels that the group of homesteads in the picture is holding its breath, so to speak, in anticipation of more snow, for the sky is gray and heavy, and the sun that has so valiantly felt its way through the cold air has little warmth in it.

It must have been a joyous moment for the artist when, finding himself face to face with this arresting study, he caught it and carried it away.

Arrival at Dawn

If I might choose the moment of arrival in a strange city, it should be dawn. I could then take the city unawares, before it had time to put on the preoccupied expression of everyday activities in which I had no part. Arriving at dawn, I should begin the day with those who belong there, not as an intruder. The early sunshine would smile its welcome, and my first remark to a stranger, that it was a fine day, would make me feel at ease.

In the hour of dawn, I beheld Bombay for the first time. During the night, there had been unmistakable sounds of arrival. The throb of engines was subdued; somewhere in the ship's deep heart, shining steel and ponderous iron became ominously still. Bare feet went thudding overhead, and voices called out in the darkness. The night was still when we stopped, crept forward, stopped again, and then made a mysterious slow advance. Behind us lay the wide seas we had traversed for three weeks.

At dawn we had arrived. I went up on deck to see palm fringed hills, dim islands of irregular shape, and a low-lying city huddled along its harbor. Round our great ship a score of little craft circled busily in the broadening light, and alien figures came clambering on board to stare at us with curious eyes.

I was to live in Bombay. Where, in that opalescent sunrise, was my home? It was strange to reflect that soon many unfamiliar streets would become known to me, that the perfume of exotic flowers, wafted over the water, would hold, for all time, a poignant memory.

Landing at dawn, the city had still an uncaptured beauty, and its breath was sweet as an ocean breeze. It might have been a dream city, evolved from night shadows, nebulous and fair. Later there would be crowds, discordant noises. I, with everyone else, would have a distinct reason for going here or there with a sense of serious undertakings. But, as a stranger, I could roll in my carriage at ease down almost empty streets, dust colored under trees of scarlet gold mohr, and with houses in bowery gardens still asleep. Too soon the enchantment of dim loveliness would give place to hard outlines of photographic clarity. The Bombay of my arrival was beautiful, a city of domes, slender columns, soaring arch and carved balcony, set among lawns of emerald greenness, shadowy palm, and flaming flowers. The Bombay of my arrival was quite different to the Bombay, often wonderfully beautiful, of my later experience. Yes, it is good to arrive at dawn.

La Réalité

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

A MESURE qu'on laisse derrière soi l'étonnement, la curiosité et l'intérêt toujours nouveau qu'excitent chez l'enfant les objets qui l'entourent,—intérêt qui s'étendra par la suite à tout un vaste monde,—la conscience qui se développe commence généralement à se préoccuper du pourquoi des choses. On cherche dès lors à atteindre un plan solide qui puisse servir de base à une vie droite et permettre d'obtenir un bonheur durable.

Il est probable que, sous une forme ou sous une autre, la religion réclamera l'attention des investigateurs; mais à moins d'être présentée de manière à satisfaire également la raison, la logique et la justice, à moins qu'on puisse compter sur elle et l'appliquer pratiquement dans la vie journalière, elle n'éveillera pas d'intérêt véritable et risquera fort d'être abandonnée. Cependant, les assertions frappantes et précises de la Science Chrétienne retiennent généralement l'attention de ceux qui cherchent sincèrement la vérité, quelle que soit la distance qu'ils aient déjà parcourue sur la route de l'expérience individuelle.

Dans la Préface du livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mary Baker Eddy écrit (p. vii): "L'heure des penseurs a sonné;" et dans ce livre inspiré, elle donne une explication scientifique et logique des points essentiels de l'Ecriture. Elle montre clairement qu'il n'existe qu'une seule création réelle; car il n'y a qu'un seul Dieu, l'Esprit, et Sa création est spirituelle. Ce point de vue illumine immédiatement la Bible, qui avait peut-être paru jusqu'alors difficile à comprendre, trop transcendante ou trop peu pratique pour être utilisable dans le monde tel qu'il apparaît au sens mortel.

Les enseignements de la Science Chrétienne donnent une portée vitale et pratique à ces paroles de notre Maître: "Que servirait-il à un homme de gagner le monde entier, s'il perdait son âme?" et: "C'est l'esprit qui vivifie, la chair ne sert de rien." Jésus savait, et Mrs. Eddy explique, qu'au point de vue générique il y a un homme, l'image et la ressemblance spirituelle de Dieu, et que tout sens matériel de l'homme est une fausseté.

Il nous faut dépouiller "le vieil homme avec ses œuvres;" or ce dépouillement ne semble ni facile ni agréable aux mondains, à ceux qui croient trouver leur plaisir dans un sens mortel des choses. Néanmoins, nous devons tous développer en nous le désir sincère de revêtir "l'homme nouveau;" et nous y arriverons certainement si nous nous détournons des apparences matérielles pour chercher la vérité de l'être.

D'ailleurs, c'est seulement pour le sens mortel que le bon chemin semble peu engageant; et ce faux sens nous trahit tôt ou tard. A la page 232 de *Science et Santé*, Mrs. Eddy écrit: "Les croyances que nous entretenons habituellement concernant le bonheur et la vie ne nous offrent aucune évidence intacte et permanente, ni de l'un ni de l'autre. Ce n'est que dans la Science divine que sont assurés les droits de l'être harmonieux et éternel." Tels qu'ils sont exposés dans le Sermon sur la Montagne, les enseignements du Maître peuvent et doivent être appliqués tôt ou tard dans la vie de tous; car il faut mettre en pratique ces enseignements pour voir que la loi de l'Esprit agit et gouverne sur la terre comme au ciel.

En acceptant le joug qui est aisé, nous trouvons le fardeau léger; et comme l'enseigne la Science Chrétienne, nous nous appliquons avec zèle à dépouiller "le vieil homme;" nous revendiquons notre droit de naissance, notre qualité d'enfants de Dieu, spirituels et parfaits, ayant reçu l'empire sur toute la terre. Nous apprenons que, selon les paroles de Jésus, nous avons tous un même Père: l'Entendement créateur, dont notre vraie identité est l'image et la ressemblance, puisque nous sommes immortels comme notre Père. Par conséquent, il n'existe pas réellement de vie mortelle: cette prétendue vie n'est qu'une illusion affirmant la réalité d'une apparence de vie séparée de Dieu. Mais puisque Dieu, le bien, est Tout, il ne saurait y avoir d'autre existence réelle.

A la page 17 de *Science et Santé*, dans l'interprétation spirituelle de l'Oraison Dominicale, Mrs. Eddy explique que les paroles: "Ta volonté soit faite sur la terre comme au ciel" signifient: "*Donne-nous de savoir,—que sur la terre comme au ciel,—Dieu est omnipotent, suprême.*" Dans la mesure où nous comprenons ces vérités, nous pouvons nous libérer ici même et dès maintenant des fausses prétentions du penser matériel; nous pouvons compter sur Dieu, l'Amour, le divin Principe, pour nous soutenir, suffire à tous nos besoins et nous guider sans cesse le long du chemin tracé par Jésus; nous nous écarterons ainsi du péché, de la maladie, de la crainte, du dénuement, des peines, de l'incertitude, et finalement de la mort elle-même, pour parvenir à l'immortelle liberté des enfants de Dieu.

La Science Chrétienne enseigne comment nous pouvons travailler dès maintenant à notre salut selon la méthode que Jésus démontra. A la page 174 de *Science et Santé*, Mrs. Eddy dit: "La Vérité est révélée. Il n'y a qu'à la mettre en pratique." Des milliers de personnes prouvent la vérité de ces paroles, démontrant le fait qui, au cours de longs siècles d'ignorance, a paru trop beau pour être vrai: "Dieu est . . . un secours qui ne manque jamais." Plus nous comptons sur Lui, en nous tournant constamment par la prière vers l'Amour infini et toujours présent; moins nous comptons sur les prétendues lois ou les ordonnances de la matérialité,—plus notre vie journalière devient harmonieuse. Jésus ne manquait d'aucun bien; il démontrait la totalité de Dieu, du bien. Son attachement au divin Principe, à la Vie, à la Vérité, à l'Amour divin, excluait toute croyance au mal; et la Science Chrétienne nous enseigne comment suivre son exemple. La compréhension constante du fait que la vie est immortelle et harmonieuse fait entrer dans l'existence humaine une meilleure réalisation de ces qualités. Demeurer dans l'Amour constitue à tous égards notre protection et notre soutien, car rien ne peut s'attaquer ou nuire à l'homme de Dieu, spirituel et parfait, dont l'être existe dans l'Amour divin.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Sound of Twilight

Hark in the twilight!—was it sound
Of bell, or bird, or rustling tree?
It is the children, homeward bound,
Some little comrade they have crowned
The monarch of their revelry;
Their laughter floats along the hill,
The laughter dies, and all is still.
What horseman comes so late to ride
The solitary stages? Now
His hoofs are on the steep hill-side,
Now loud and full upon the brow,
Now faintly dying down the hollow:
How many a mile the moon has shown,
Fast dwindling on the friendly stone,
And yet and yet his steed must follow
The road that runs, so white and lone,
Between dark avenues of trees,
Towards the southern villages. . . .

—W. J. COURTHOPE, in "The County Town and Other Poems." (London: Oxford University Press.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth ... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, ooze khaki, black or blue morocco, Bible paper ... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition ... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ... 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper ... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols ... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Good Reading in Braille

About 150 Titles Provided in Year

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Washington

WITH only its first year of operation completed, the Pratt-Smoot Act has already given the 100,000 blind of the country their first chance at a field of good reading comparable to that long available to the average seeing person through public libraries.

Few finger readers can afford to own books printed for the blind or have room for them in their homes. The Bible in Braille, for instance, is composed of 22 volumes and costs around $80. Borrowing books from libraries 200 or 300 miles away, however, is better than sitting in the dark day in and day out without new food for thought.

The books now being bought by the United States Government through the Library of Congress are distributed through 21 libraries in various sections of the country, selected for their ability to handle them and for the transportation facilities open for circulation. Approximately 150 titles have been made available during the first year. The library has issued a classified list of books in braille so the blind may choose their reading for themselves.

Titles to Meet Actual Demand

The titles of books to be published are selected from lists submitted by librarians indicating what the blind want. The Library of Congress places its orders with the four or five presses of the country publishing books for the blind according to the lowness of bids and the capacity of the press to turn out work of the proper standard promptly. Publication of the books is in charge of Dr. Herman H. B. Meyer, chief of the legislative service of the library. All books for the blind are sent through the mails free of charge. A reader is allowed to keep a book for two months.

Of all the books published by the library including famous works of fiction, history and biography, the most popular is "Aunt Sammy's Cook Book," issued by the Department of Agriculture. "Many people who are blind are excellent cooks," says Dr. Meyer. "The older blind readers, we are told, like to 'mull over' the cook book. There has been some criticism of the library for issuing a braille cook book, but the results certainly justify it."

A total of $100,000 was appropriated to buy books under the Pratt-Smoot Act during the fiscal year, 1931-32. This year, ending June 30, 1933, the appropriation was reduced to $90,000. The books purchased vary from $10 to $50. A new process invented by publishers for the blind a few years ago now makes possible embossing on two sides of a page. In the past only one side of a page was embossed so that books took up just about twice as much room as they do now. Even with this process, known as "interpointing," when a blind person borrows a book, it usually means several volumes.

Responsibility Seen by Congress

Congress recognized the responsibility of providing books for the blind as far back as 1879 when the first appropriation was made. This was $10,000 for textbooks only. The amount was raised to $75,000 in 1926 but no reading of ordinary interest was provided until 1931. The largest collection of books for the blind is in the Library of Congress; the next in the New York Public Library. The supply of books for the blind is meager in comparison with those available to the seeing. In the New York library there are 1000 books for the blind and 1,000,000 for the seeing.

More than 95 per cent of the books borrowed by the blind are sent through the mail. Fifty-five per cent of the readers in the department of the blind of the Chicago Public Library live outside the city and 90 per cent of those reading books from the Cincinnati Library live outside the city. Many of the books travel 200 or 300 miles to their readers.

The first local library for the blind was established in Boston as part of the Public Library in 1868. New York established a department for the blind in 1896 and the Library of Congress in 1897.

The first type for the blind was invented in France about the time of the Revolutionary War. It employed ordinary letters raised so the blind could feel them. This type was used for many years, but only a small percentage of the people could read it. About 100 years ago a Frenchman, named Louis Braille, conceived the idea of making letters out of dots. He found the dots much more legible than lines and much less complicated. He worked out a code, using one dot as "a," two dots in a certain position as "b," two dots in another position as "c" and so on. His system proved to be something that blind people could not only read easily but could punch out themselves. The braille system is the one in common use in this country today. The English braille is somewhat modified from that invented by the Frenchman, using about 44 contractions, such as "gh," "ph," "ion," "ness," and so forth.

Moon Type Also

For older people whose touch is not very delicate, the "moon" type is used. About one-tenth of the Pratt-Smoot appropriation is spent for books of this type, inasmuch as it is estimated that there are 10 times as many people in the country reading braille as moon type.

The average life of a braille book is about 55 readings. After that the dots rub down from finger touches and from travel through the mails.

The braille books being circulated under the Pratt-Smoot Act include 14 on the subject of natural science, one on hygiene, four on psychology, one on domestic science, five on technology, five on sociology, 14 on economics and politics, one on law, two on geography, three on travel, 17 on history, 13 on biography, three on religion and ethics, five on music, two on bird songs, 10 on poetry and literature, two on languages and 21 fiction. Books in moon type consist of two on natural science, one on travel, one on history, three on biography, four on religion and 14 fiction.

Distributing libraries for the government books are the New York State Library at Albany, Georgia State Library Commission, Texas State Library, Chicago Public Library, Cincinnati Public Library, Cleveland Public Library, Denver Public Library, Wayne County Library at Detroit, New Orleans Public Library, New York Public Library, Omaha Public Library, Free Library for the Blind at Philadelphia, Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, California State Library, Michigan State Library for the Blind, St. Louis Public Library, Seattle Public Library, Library of Congress, National Library for the Blind, Inc. at Washington, Perkins Institution Library at Watertown, Mass., and the Library of Hawaii, Honolulu.

From Australian Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adelaide, S. Aust.

IT MAY not be easy for people overseas to appreciate some of the handicaps which distance and isolation place upon the outback schools of Australia, and the combined efforts of the teacher and pupil to overcome them. Although the splendidly-organized system of education by correspondence has done much to relieve the problem, there are, of course, numerous centers where definite aspects of the situation have to be faced. Glimpses of the fine coöperative spirit expressed in the meeting of these problems are given in the inspectors' reports which are published regularly in the Education Gazette, issued under the authority of the Minister of Education.

The teachers as a body present an excellent example of civic conduct, it is said. They are active in social service in addition to their school duties, and most of them show skill in some form of sport. This is appreciated by the children and as a consequence discipline is much easier. The schools are therefore remarkably free of harsh, coercive measures. Those observations apply equally to metropolitan and country schools.

* * *

The relations between the teachers and their pupils in the South Australian schools, and more particularly for obvious reasons in the rural districts, are more friendly and affectionate. The training in obedience, polite behavior and consideration for others is in general very successful. Temperance teaching is conscientiously given. "Self-activity" is stressed by the inspectors as fundamental to all education, and as being well calculated to assist in the development of those important qualities of courage and perseverance and self-reliance, the absence of which has such a serious influence on some children confronted with unfamiliar problems.

* * *

In the rural school, one of the reports of the inspectors shows, the relation between pupil and teacher is one of special friendliness and cooperation. Courtesy is definitely taught, not merely the outward courtesy of manners, but "the ingrained reality of the heart." "When," says a leading official, "the teacher is a fellow adventurer with the children, alive to the dangers of an isolated schooling measured merely in terms of attendances, certificates and marks, and determined not to allow time-table and curriculum to become twin tyrannies, control is natural and easy."

The team system is operating well, and is being adopted more commonly. There may be instances where children creep "like snails unwillingly to school," but they are rare. Children are happy in their school life, and present themselves with smiling faces every morning, eager to begin their daily round. In the country perhaps it becomes even more necessary than in the city for the work to be tackled as a joint problem by teacher and pupils. And in these schools there is far more mental life, with the children eager to fulfill their duties cheerfully. Though honor rolls, house systems and duty rosters have helped to foster this attitude, the deeper interest obtained by the children through taking a greater care in the school activities is the chief factor in giving added life. "There is a growing movement towards freedom and self-government, and this is reflected in the schoolroom."

* * *

Mutual confidence is probably more evident in the country schools where there is necessarily such a close association in work and play. There is a freedom in the control which is resulting in increased powers of self-government, initiative and resource. Devices that arouse a spirit of coöperative effort and a joy in the performance of good work are successfully employed, and increasing use is made of the house and group systems to develop unselfishness and a sense of social obligation. Industry and self-help are noticeable characteristics of schools which make effective use of these measures.

Definite moral instruction on the lines of the rules of conduct chart and the temperance charts is giving the pupils of the South Australian State schools ideals of conduct and behavior, and stimulating them to act in accordance with those ideals. It is in the freedom of the yard and street, say the inspectors, that the influence of the moral training is most clearly revealed. Little unpunctuality occurs in the majority of the schools.

The note of color, so necessary in the decorative scheme of country schools with their brown, bare landscapes, is rapidly becoming an inspiring feature of the classrooms. Stimulated by the teachers, children take a delight in beautifying the rooms, and no difficulty is experienced in securing the services of those both willing and capable of supervising floral decorations. External effect has been sought with very fair success by garden, lawn, shrubs, and tree culture. Sometimes the meager water supply can permit only of a winter-season garden, and the growth of pot plants. The internal adornment is obtained with pictures, and illustrated chart work. Some school gardens are nearly shadeless, but each Arbor Day sees provision made for tree planting. As many trees as are required may be obtained from the Forest Department at a very nominal cost.

* * *

It is an exception in these country districts, even with the disadvantages of meager rainfall, to find a school without floral decorations. Blooms are brought by the children, whose duty it is to arrange the flowers. Many schools draw their supplies from their own gardens, and when flowers are not obtainable, substitutes are found in gum sprays, pot plants and paper imitations. Many of the old-fashioned schools, which had large numbers of pictures of little value, are now exhibiting copies of great masterpieces, while the infant rooms have very select mural decorations, the results of school efforts, and activities of mothers' and welfare clubs.

There are few outback teachers, so the inspectors' reports run, who permit themselves to be influenced by the somewhat primitive conditions under which they live. They show an increasing realization that their influence, and that of the school are almost the only factors which can bring the children in these areas of hardship and isolation into touch with the æsthetic or social aspects of modern society. Generally speaking, the first impressions of the schoolroom are bright and stimulating. Added to pictures taken from various publications, mostly overseas, are colored chalk drawings, or other original illustrations. It is seldom that a school is seen amid these great country distances where nothing in the way of flower cultivation has been attempted, while some of the displays would be creditable if they were the product of the most favorable conditions. Trees have been planted in most of the schoolyards, and these are carefully tended by the pupils, who are very interested in the progress of their particular specimens as compared with others of the same planting.

* * *

One inspector, whose field of duty covers the settlements along the Murray, says there has been a steady advance in interior equipment and decoration. In recent years framed pictures have been chosen with increased care, and include decorative modern works, original or in reproductions, and classical color prints, which give a fresh feeling to the school, and banish the institutional atmosphere. Schools are able to obtain a box of six framed pictures on loan from the Institutes' Association, and change for fresh sets from time to time. A large number avail themselves of this fine opportunity.

In the Murray district Arbor Day, 1932, was celebrated in 62 schools, and the trees were well tended. Higher standards are being set in garden planning. A few grounds are veritable oases girdled with trees and verdure—places of order and of pleasant color schemes and beauty. Classes discuss in the open air nature study, geography, drawing and music. Then there are many country schools which have bands, and thus another gay note is struck in the outback spaces.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Express Photos, Ltd., London, From Wide World

A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY IN A GARAGE

With Libraries Especially for Children Not So Numerous in London as in the Land of the American Public Library System, Lady Verney Has Turned Her Garage Into a Children's Library. She Is Seen Here, With One of Her Young Friends, Choosing a New Adventure in Reading.

What a treasure house for the boys and girls of Lady Verney's acquaintance. A library in a garage is much more exciting than the usual kind, just because it is so different. And in another part of the garage are toys and games. No wonder that the book nook is visited frequently. A grown-up friend who lends you books; what is more, one who will always come out with you and talk over the books you have been reading and help find another that promises to be even better—there is attraction for you! And as a hobby for the grown-up, also, it leaves little to be desired. For she evidently loves children, and in this way can be sure of many entrancing visits with them.

Advertising—and You

I—A Force That Affects All

Every person is affected by advertising. Every person can be in some degree a positive force for the support of right advertising, as well as for the elimination of wrong advertising. This series of 20 articles is designed to present information that will enable the reader to get the greatest possible benefits from advertising, as well as protect himself from possible abuses.

By ARTHUR T. LEWIS

Advertising Writer and Executive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEREVER you are, advertising concerns you more than you may suspect. Perhaps you take advertising for granted. Perhaps you resent its claims. Possibly you merely tolerate it. Is it service or menace, nuisance or necessity? The answer, more than you may realize, depends upon you—upon your knowledge of advertising.

"Advertising is not my business," you say. "I do not write the advertisements. I merely read them." It is the reading as well as the writing,

There's a Difference.

however, that is responsible for the quality of the advertisement. The reading even more than the writing determines whether advertising shall actually serve you, by leading to useful purchases and higher standards of living; or rule you, by tempting you to want and buy that which you may not need or be able to afford.

Advertising itself is gauged, therefore influenced, by *results*. By his favorable response, the reader tells the advertiser, "This is good advertising." Or, his failure to respond is a most effective "blue pencil." So, advertising is "your business"—a business that affects you in *three ways*.

It is to your advantage to be a discerning reader of advertisements as a buyer. Imagine a world without advertising. Suppose newspapers should henceforth print only news, magazines should publish nothing but stories, essays, poetry. Suppose the postman should no longer deliver to your door circulars, catalogues or other "direct mail advertising." Would you be willing to rely upon casual conversations with neighbors for news of products, prices and services? Think of the time it would take to "go shopping" for everything.

Would you be content with a can of *any* soup or a cake of *any* soap? If not, how would you know what to ask for? What would be your assurance of quality, other than the dealer's integrity and your own knowledge? How would the dealer be able to anticipate your wants? Think of deciding, without the aid of advertising, such questions as "What radio? What automobile? What book? What theater? What school? What vacation?"

Advertising also affects most of you in some degree as producers. You may grow wheat, paint pictures, or operate a punch press in an automobile factory. If so, your livelihood depends upon selling the wheat, the pictures or the automobile. You are interested in what advertising may be doing or can do to promote that sale.

Finally, advertising concerns you as a parent, an educator, as a member of society. It influences living habits as well as buying habits. It begins to present its mental impressions as soon as the child is old enough to "look at the pictures." Fortunately, the effect of advertising has been beneficial upon living standards. It is well to recall, however, that it was once the chief aid of the patent medicine man. Today it throws an air of glamour and

Results Tell the Story.

pseudo-respectability about the smoking habit. In pre-prohibition days it was used to increase the consumption of liquor.

It is essential for everyone to know something about advertising, its power and its purpose, in order to preserve its usefulness and prevent abuses. The best assurance of economically and ethically sound advertising is an informed public.

NEXT TUESDAY—"WHAT IS ADVERTISING?"

Refugee Village Boys of Macedonia

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN FOUR years an adapted agricultural extension service, directed by the Near East Foundation, has worked its way to full acceptance and "become native" in 54 refugee villages in Macedonia where the million exiles from Anatolia are rooting themselves on the land, making homes and working out a future.

The corps of selected Greek leaders, who have been working under American guidance like county agents, have carried to the struggling people new methods of farming, have taught home making, have led in school gardens, child welfare, sanitary and recreational methods.

In the spirit of the rural Y. M. C. A., 4-H Clubs and Recreational Movement, games, athletics and cultural features have been introduced along with agricultural instruction. Villages have held annual tree-planting days. Some have had libraries and reading rooms furnished them; all have had athletics. A new spirit has taken hold of these desperately poor people.

A meet was proposed to be held at Saloniki. After lively competitions representatives were picked from those who had made the best records in their gardens and in athletic games from all the districts. The American Agricultural School and Greek Government Experiment Station were to be visited and their stock and fields studied. Athletic contests were to be held in the big new Y. M. C. A. stadium with the Governor, Mayor and other dignitaries present. Nothing like this had ever come into the lives of the youth in this section of the world. It was an event for the country as well as an event for the boys. They were to visit a city; they were to represent their village.

An observer reports that he was profoundly impressed by the boys themselves, by their evident poverty; by their straightforwardness, interest in livestock and agricultural demonstrations; by their response to the stirring message of the veteran Dr. House of the American School, who told them they must be content to begin with nothing and patience, and that they were dealing with the first fundamentals in rural civilization.

These sturdy farm boys were not well dressed. Their patched undershirts were expressive of conditions left behind them. While their athletic accomplishments were not extraordinary the fact that for the first time boys from farm villages had gathered together to meet other boys and they were the boys who, as citizens, would control the affairs of Macedonia, in the future, was of significance.

The boys were stirred when their honored guests mingled among them at the contest and with friendly and approving words urged them in efforts to improve the health of their communities, to increase its earning capacity and to advance social and living conditions. They spoke to them of the importance of their influence to the state, as they would be pioneers of progress and of brotherhood, the very basis of a true national life.

FRANK W. OBER.

Books About Colleges

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WRITERS with wholesale attacks to make on the colleges have in the last few years sold numerous sensational articles to nearly every type of magazine. A few writers, however, who are not of the parading variety, are more quietly working out constructive ideas so that we may actually have better colleges even in the immediate future. One such writer is Ernest Hatch Wilkins, president of Oberlin College in Ohio, who during the past year produced "The College and Society," a book published by the Century Company, at $1.75.

Most of the massed assault upon the colleges might indeed be translated into the following: It has become clearer and clearer that the American four-year college is not successful in supplying the educational needs of a large majority of the students who attend it.

There are, says Dr. Wilkins, an increasingly large number of young people coming to college who do not wish to train for a profession, and these should have a different type of college. He therefore recommends a "General College" (somewhat different from the junior college) to take care of this large section of the student body, and by means of a three-year course. The curriculum and operation of such a college are dealt with in "The College and Society." Besides this definite contribution to educational discussion, Dr. Wilkins, like all educators who are thinking beyond present faults, points out the social responsibilities of the college. One of his interesting definitions is: "Socialmindedness is fundamentally an attitude of good will, made definite and given character by the resolute desire to see and to act with tolerance, with justice, with liberalism, and with fearlessness in opposing that which is unsocial." Applying this to college, he says, "The main source of stimulation and reënforcement of student socialmindedness is, and must be, the socialmindedness of the faculty."

What the presidents of colleges have to say about colleges ought to be worth reading. Most of them were chosen very carefully after a combing of the whole country for the best. Many of them are humble, as are always the great in any field. Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette College, Easton, Penna., has put together 17 of his addresses in a book called "From a College Platform." He says that he was led to do this because his audiences gave him such a courteous hearing, in spite of the fact that to him the addresses were "rambling dissertations," and that in preparing them he "profited more than will anyone who reads these pages." Published by Dial Press, Inc., New York, at $2.

Dr. Lewis thinks in terms of an education that helps man to live a better life. This can be seen from the following quotations culled from the book:

"The challenge of youth to the teachers of America is again the challenge of those hungry for a constructive program by which the spiritual elements in life may best be developed. 'Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.' He who enunciated these words struck straight to the heart of the great social and spiritual problems. He tore away the husks. . . . There is no conflict between science and religion; only between certain men in the field of science and certain men in the field of theology."

* * *

"We are given to stressing the thought of what education offers the individual but not enough to what the educated individual offers the community which made his opportunities possible."

* * *

"I submit that it is high time that we substitute coöperation for criticism; education for credits; student welfare for institutional pomposity. I submit that such substitution should be nation-wide and that the effort for it be given the sanction and the encouragement of the Federal Office of Education."

* * *

"There is tremendous significance in the phrase, 'We spend our lives in vagueness.' How true that is. And because it is true it comes about that the propagandist prospers. He plays upon our mental vagueness. We accept misinformation readily, because we have thought nothing through. And this answers my query as to why we are in college, a band of teachers and students. Because the road to service and to success lies in developing that power of thinking which at once separates one from the mass who are willing to accept anything 'as the fish accepts the ocean.'"

* * *

"If I could say but one thing that would be helpful in crowning your college career with success it would be this—before every step you take ask yourself the question: What of it?"

* * *

"The problem of the spiritual life of any college is a great one. All the time that is spent in enriching and beautifying the religious services; in increasing the dignity and impressiveness of the place of worship; in eliminating from the service all that is perfunctory and harsh and bare; in enabling students to behold the beauty of the Lord and to inquire in His temple contributes to positive faith and reverence."

* * *

"The American college does not need less athletics but more. More from the standpoint of general participation, of high sportsmanship, of real courage. And she needs this because the future welfare of our nation rests so largely on the use of leisure time and on the wise and sympathetic handling of international affairs."

* * *

"The two great weaknesses still evident are the desire for championship teams by those outside the student body, and the necessity for large sums of money to carry on elaborate athletic programs. Despite the die-hards, both of these weaknesses will be overcome and a spirit of moderation will prevail. And when it does prevail, athletics will assume its proper place as a legitimate and helpful element in college life."

* * *

"The principal (of high school) should persuade the father to choose the college with as much care as he does the new automobile."

* * *

"Those who initiated the Alumni College plan had expected that the alumni might attend one lecture each day and devote the rest of the time to golf, tennis and social contacts. . . . Almost without exception the men attended three lectures every morning. . . . This statement of one alumnus is typical: 'When I left home I told my wife I would attend one lecture a day and play golf. Instead, I attended lectures every morning from 9 till 12, and after Tuesday cut out the golf entirely as interfering with more delightful and profitable ways of spending my time.' Several of the professors had a unique experience when at the end of their lectures they received enthusiastic applause!"

A. W. B.

SECRETARIAL
England

Secretarial College
for ladies
Highly Recommended
Special INTENSIVE Course
(Seven months) Fifty Guineas
MODERN LANGUAGES if desired.
Write or Telephone for Prospectus.
Principal, Miss Mildred Ransom,
15 GREAT CUMBERLAND PLACE
Marble Arch, London, W. 1. England
Telephone, Paddington 6302

BOYS' SCHOOLS

GRANGEWOOD
offers
sound, modern education and active, happy home life for boys from 7 years
Dyke Road Ave., HOVE

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

LEATHERHEAD COURT
LEATHERHEAD, SURREY
Private Boarding School for Girls
Large country house within easy reach of London. Aim: A thorough, sound education, intellectual and physical, combined with careful training of character. Highly qualified staff. Preparation for public examinations. Languages a speciality.
Apply: Principals

COEDUCATIONAL

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
Senior School: Girls 12-18
Junior School: Girls 6-11
Brickwall School is on high ground a few miles from the sea within easy reach of Rye and Sexhill. One of the more famous Elizabethan country houses, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
ATMOSPHERE
There is leisure time and a room set apart for voluntary devotional reading. An quiet thought. We believe that right thinking and religious faith are the roots of all ideal character development, and that the richness and harmony of our community life depends on individual spiritual growth.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

Drew Seminary
Accredited school for 120 girls. Thorough college preparatory, general courses. Music, art, domestic science, secretarial. On beautiful Lake Gleneida, 80 miles north of New York City. Inspiring contacts with companionable faculty in atmosphere of cultured home. Student government. All sports—riding. Gymnasium. 54 acres. Separate Junior School. 67th year. Catalog.
Dr. H. E. Wright, Pres., Box S, Carmel, N. Y.

Purposeful Education
Cultural studies are supplemented with training in a specific branch of the Arts, Business or Social Service. Faculty from leading Boston institutions.
Two-Year Junior College Courses
EUPHEMIA E. McCLINTOCK, Director
129 Beacon Street, Boston
ERSKINE SCHOOL

COEDUCATIONAL

The Van Horn Home School
20 MILES FROM OAKLAND
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty."
For boys and girls from Kindergarten through Tenth Grade. High standard academics. Sports, including swimming and horseback riding. Careful supervision. Summer Session Begins June 12th. Prospectus furnished upon request. Address Mrs. Mae T. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California. Telephone Hayward 5718.

SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS
United States

Baldwin Secretarial School
SMALL—EXCLUSIVE
Central Location
Cheery Quarters
Personal Attention
Limited Registration
Platt Bldg., Park St., near Washington
PORTLAND OREGON

A ROOM IN KIMBALL HOUSE

KIMBALL HOUSE, the home of Upper School girls, is the center of many campus activities. The central dining halls, serving the entire school, are located on the ground floor. A living room on each floor and a general reading room on the first floor provide amusement facilities for leisure hours.

Applications for September enrollment are still receivable. Full information about entrance requirements, tuition and courses of study will be sent upon request.

The PRINCIPIA
Upper School *Coeducational* *College of*
Lower School *Liberal Arts*
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
This is one of a series of advertisements appearing on this page every Tuesday and Saturday.

'STRONG' STATE IN CHILE BACKED BY ALESSANDRI

Theory Held That Nation Has Right to Control Private Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — The state must continue to be the main controlling factor in the development and operation of manufacturing and other general domestic industries, President Alessandri declared at his inauguration here recently, "because the complexity of modern life and the new functions created by Occidental civilization make the state the greatest regulating and orientating force of progress and social welfare."

Stress was laid on the necessity of returning to full provincial autonomy, one of the first measures planned being restoration of provincial assemblies and rural authority. The main problem, however, he said, will be to transfer the jobless from the mining industries in the North to jobs on the farm lands of the South. Two colonization schemes are contemplated, he said, one of collective exploitation, and the other of cooperative individual holdings.

The Government, while giving a full rein to private and capitalistic initiative, will keep a watchful eye on industrial development, the new President warned, in the interests of the Treasury, which, he said, has a legal right to participate in national riches for the benefit of the mass of the workers.

In certain cases, he advised, the Government will not hesitate to take upon its shoulders full responsibility for developing trade where the possibility seems to have been overlooked by individuals. Although referring in the latter particularly to the gold-washings in which the state has provided work for thousands, the President is believed to have here stated policies which probably have some bearing on the recent forced liquidation of the nitrate combination.

Turning to the budget, President Alessandri declared the alternative to a backward step of 50 years is an increase in direct and indirect taxation so that government may be maintained on an efficient though curtailed basis.

French Scan American Opinion

* * *

Await Understanding of Debt Attitude; Recall Decades of Unusual Friendship

* * *

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Special European Correspondent

PARIS—The relations of France with the United States are the constant subject of conversation not only in political circles but in all social groups. When once it was decided to take the decision to defer payment, there was a somewhat anxious interest in American reactions.

It must be clearly understood that despite the difference of viewpoints on the debts, French feelings toward the United States have never ceased to be cordial. There is still a lively sense of gratitude for American aid during the World War. There has always been a warm welcome for American visitors. Never should it be supposed that France has been lacking in appreciation for the immense contribution that America has made toward world peace.

There have, it is true, been individual criticisms of American methods, and particularly has there been regret that the United States should at the same time intervene so freely in European affairs by its counsels and exhortations, and yet refuse to accept official responsibility for the consequences of its advice.

In nothing, according to the French view, has this contradiction between its European activities and its repudiation of the logical outcome of those activities, been better seen that in its treatment of debts and reparations. Certainly the reproach is heard that the United States helped to fashion the treaty, and then declined to ratify it. The reproach has been heard that the United States helped to found the League of Nations, and then refused to be a member. The reproach has been heard that the United States initiated the Kellogg pact, but would do nothing to implement it. The reproach has been heard that the United States presses for disarmament, but will not guarantee security.

* * *

Yet the chief complaint is that the United States played a great part in the reduction of reparations and in their virtual obliteration, first through the Dawes plan, second through the Young plan, and third through the Hoover moratorium, without recognizing that the diminution or cancellation of Germany's payments must lead to the diminution or cancellation of the allied payments.

Particularly is it affirmed that the moratorium, which applied to debts as well as to reparations, necessarily brought to an end the payment of reparations; but was held not to affect the subsequent resumption of debts payments. Lausanne, where the decision to forgo German payments was taken, was, it is contended, the inevitable result of the moratorium and the conversations of M. Laval with important personages in the United States. France was encouraged to renounce its claims, but was afterward informed that the claims against it remained unchanged.

Whether these French arguments are accepted or not, there is no doubt of their sincerity. Thus it requires no great imagination to realize that the French are genuinely aggrieved. Even though they are mistaken as to what actually happened, they have not built up their case in bad faith. As they see it, America helped to smash reparations by considerations which apply equally to debts.

* * *

Yet the French are shocked at the possibility of American resentment. They do not think it will last long. They are persuaded that the United States will see, sooner or later, the reasons which compelled them to take a drastic decision. But, in the meantime, even those who most violently combated the payment of debts, regret that there should have been no friendly negotiations in advance. The mistake, of course, was to wait until the money was actually due. The whole position should have been made clear at Lausanne. That was not done, because of the inevitable tendency of statesmen to procrastinate, which was strengthened, on this occasion, by the desire to do nothing which would be disagreeable to Mr. Hoover before the presidential election.

The inconveniences of the French attitude are, it is observed, twofold. The first inconvenience is that anything savoring of repudiation must have unpleasant repercussions in an unstable world which needs to be reminded by example of the sanctity of contracts. The second inconvenience is that the particular friendship which France has always tried to cultivate with the United States, not as a matter of interest, but as a matter of sentiment, may receive a setback.

It is trusted in all quarters, that whatever solution may be found of the debts problem, the momentary eclipse of Franco-American friendship will quickly pass, and that the relations of the two countries will be reëstablished on a solid basis.

Dial 'Radiophone' New Aid To Airplanes in Flight

United Air Lines Inaugurate System at Chicago Airport to Eliminate Interference Between Transmitters and Receivers

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Dialing for airplanes in flight is a new practice in radio dispatching at the Municipal Airport here. It is a development of the plane-ground radio communication system of the United Air Lines on its New York-Chicago-Pacific coast system. Twenty-four of its 36 landing fields will soon be equipped with this device, introduced here recently.

Radio laboratories of the U. A. L. were confronted with the problem of interference between transmitters and receivers at the airport here. Communication requires two-way service, question and answer. There were so many powerful transmitters at the port that good reception was handicapped. The receivers had to be moved away from the port and operated by remote control.

The U. A. L. receiver was transplanted to Western Springs, Ill., some 20 miles from the airport. Four telephone wires, however, were required to adjust the receiver by remote control, to select particular planes and amplify their messages. This proved cumbersome, and the laboratory worked out the automatic system with the dial, which operates similar to the common telephone dial.

With many ships in the air, talking to many airports and from one ship to another all at the same time, a high degree of selectivity is needed to bring a message in clear. On the large clocklike instrument, the minute marks are assigned to ship numbers and the frequency they are using. This tells just when each ship is supposed to report. They report every 20 minutes in fair weather and every 10 minutes in foul. In emergencies they may call at any time. The operator listens to the whole field of faint calls, and when he hears an emergency call, can immediately tune it up to full volume by the use of his dial. Otherwise, he tunes in at the exact time a ship is supposed to report.

In or out of dock, portable sets can be plugged in near the bow, and in the auxiliary control car in the lower vertical fin. These stations may be dialed by any station within the ship or may dail any station. By means of them, the captain can receive information relative to walking the ship in and out of dock, and thus facilitate the ship's handling.

Provision has been made for plugging the telephones into outside city lines, enabling conversation from the ship to go out over any regular telephone system.

The total weight of the ship's telephone system, including the 17 instruments, switchboard and necessary cable, will be approximately 225 pounds. With the use of a new type of aluminum-sheathed cable, recently developed by the Goodyear Zeppelin Corporation, in cooperation with the Aluminum Company of America, a considerable saving in weight will be effected. The aluminum sheathing protects the cable, is a perfect radio shield, and eliminates the use of conduit.

Four of the 17 instruments will be placed on each of the side gangways, two on the top gangway, one in the generator room, one in the airplane compartment, one in the auxiliary control car, one on the stern observation platform, one in the control room, and one each in the bow gangway near important fuel and water valves and on the bow platform. Installation starts this month.

Dial System to Link Macon's Compartments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—What engineers say is the first dial telephone system to be installed in an aircraft will be part of the equipment of the new naval superairship Macon when it takes the air here on its trial flights, probably in April. The automatic features of this system are considered a great improvement over old types of communication used in the U. S. S. Akron and other airships.

After lifting any one of the combination transmitters and receivers, located at 17 stations throughout the ship, a simple twist of the dial will contact any other station desired. Then a musical horn will sound, which has been found by tests to have a maximum audibility, and a near light near by on the instrument box will flicker as an added precaution in case the sound of motors drown out the horn's tune.

If an emergency call to the control room is necessary and it is found that the line is busy dialing, an emergency number will break in on the other conversation. The instrument in the control car has two break-in features. The first, operated by a switch button, will interrupt all telephone covnersations going on in the ship, and the other will sound code signals simultaneously from each instrument.

When the Macon is being towed

Virginia Plants Bicentennial Elms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The most historical tree in Virginia—the sycamore sapling to which George Washington hitched his horse when he visited his grist mill not far from Mount Vernon—was eulogized here on Armistice Day by Mr. William E. Carson, of Riverton, Va., chairman of the Virginia State Conservation and Development Commission, at the presentation of seven elms to the State of Virginia by the Henrico Garden Club, the Lee chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the American Legion Auxiliary. The trees, which were planted on the avenue leading to the executive mansion in commemoration of the bicentennial of George Washington, were accepted for the State by Gov. John Garland Pollard.

During the restoration of the old grist mill, located in Miller's Cottage, on Dobe Creek, near Mount Vernon, the mill in which Washington ground the flour which he shipped to the West Indies, Colonel Carson said that it was discovered in the records that Washington hitched his horse to a sapling near the mill.

The tree has grown to a great one, with a diameter of five feet, and has been restored so that, even in spite of having once been scorched by a fire built at its roots, it now stands a fitting memorial to Washington, Colonel Carson said.

POLISH BANK HEAD NAMED

WARSAW, Jan. 17 (AP)—Former Foreign Minister August Zaleski was elected chairman of the board of the Warsaw Bank of Commerce yesterday, succeeding the late Prince Stanislas Lubomirski.

World Confidence Needed for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

unfulfilled. While efforts for less armaments have been proceeding, the expenditure for more armaments has risen rapidly since the war and has lately been checked only slightly by depleted finances.

(3) The task of disarmament is incomparably difficult. When you consider the delays, the doubts, and the complications which arise in the negotiation of a single treaty between two nations to achieve an end which they both clearly want, you can begin to imagine the vastly greater difficulties of negotiating a multilateral treaty between 56 different nations to achieve an end in which each has a different stake and about which each holds frequently divergent views.

The plenary Disarmament Conference is the fruit of the five years' work of the League's Preparatory Commission, and it has two worthy, creditable and encouraging achievements to its record.

Committed to Reduction

These achievements are the resolution which concluded the first session, and the Five-Power agreement on Germany's equality of status which marked the adjournment of the second. The resolution, more precisely and more bindingly than ever before, committed the nations to a reduction of aggressive weapons —a definition of which is clearly set forth in the Versailles Treaty in imposing disarmament upon Germany. This resolution expressed the determination of the conference to restrict air-bombing, to abolish gas, germ and incendiary warfare, and to control the private manufacture of armaments.

The new understanding between Germany and France, according equality of status to the Reich, is significant not merely because it brings Germany back to the conference, but because it dissolved one of the fundamental obstacles to the success of the conference which was being glossed over and concealed by Germany's presence at the conference up to the time she withdrew.

This agreement vividly brings home to the allied powers their own disarmament obligation under the Treaty of Versailles, for the allies, in their own words and in their own treaty, imposed the drastic disarming of Germany "in order to render possible the initiation of general limitation of armaments of all countries." It is clearly recognized today that there are only two courses open at Geneva, either the former allies will give Germany equality of status by their own disarmament, or that equality of status will eventually be achieved by Germany's rearmament. The Five-Power Agreement tremendously enhances the prospect of carrying out the first alternative. Mr. Norman Davis' fruitful naval negotiations in London and M. Edouard Herriot's restatement of the French security thesis both weigh favorably in the disarmament scales.

Ground Clear for Action

In summary of the credit side of the Disarmament Conference, it can be said that the ground is being partially cleared for positive action and that the way is more definitely open than at any time since the League began its work, to reduce, limit and control national armaments by international agreement.

Will this agreement be forthcoming? More pointedly, do the bases of a real disarmament treaty exist in the world today? Until the bases of international confidence are increased and strengthened, we will continue to talk about disarmament instead of acting on it. A strengthened confidence in Europe demands that the issue of treaty revision be clearly faced. The present Statute of Europe, the Versailles Treaty, has thus far rested on the military superiority of France and her allies. The continuance indefinitely of the military superiority of any single European nation will be impossible under a disarmament treaty voluntarily negotiated, and therefore a disarmament treaty cannot be voluntarily negotiated until a voluntary reconsideration of the territorial clauses of the Versailles Treaty is fairly assured.

A strengthened confidence in the world demands that the bases of the Covenant and the Kellogg pact shall be preserved, and it is obvious that if these bases are not going to be supported in the Far East they will most certainly lose respect and authority in Europe.

A strengthened confidence in Europe and in the world demands more evidence of economic solidarity between the nations. It demands a gradual but steady abolition of the destructive restrictions to which every nation has been resorting in an attempt to ward off from itself the worst effects of the depression. These restrictions include excessive tariff barriers, import prohibition, currency controls, trade quotas and export subsidies. It is clear by now that these measures have more often aggravated rather than alleviated the effects of the depression. It will be one of the tasks of the World Economic Conference to diminish these barriers, to rebuild the groundwork of international trade and to give proof of an economic peace between the great industrial countries.

STATE DENIES EXTRADITION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich. Jan. 17—The attempt of the State of Georgia to return 20-year-old Willie alias Jesse Crawford, Negro, to the Fulton County chain gang from which he escaped last April failed when Gov. William A. Comstock of Michigan denied an extradition petition here Jan. 13. The action followed a hearing in which Crawford related various instances of alleged inhumane treatment at the hands of the prison camp guards.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

London

HOTEL SOMERSET
Orchard St., London, W. 1 (200 rooms)
HOTEL QUEBEC
Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W. (100 rooms)
THE SEYMOUR
15 Seymour St., W. 1 (120 rooms)
THREE WEST END HOTELS where families are made very welcome. Terms: Bedroom, Breakfast Bath 10/6 (£2.12s) and 12/6 (£2.5s) per day. Suites for 2 persons from 17/6 (£4.12s) per day. Separate rate for children 7/6 (£2.12s) per day. All dollar rates quoted at par. The Managers are very pleased to receive inquiries through The Christian Science Monitor.

Opposite the British Museum

THACKERAY HOTEL
Great Russell St., London, W. C. 1
First-Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms. Comfort and Refinement. Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms. Bedroom and Breakfast 8/6 per night.
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet, "London Old and New," on application. Telegrams: Thackeray, London

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S. W. 1
(Near Victoria Station)
250 rooms with hot & cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 9/6d DOUBLE from 15/ INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d per day, or £5.5 per week Free Golf Phone Victoria 9040 (10 lines)

Unique Amongst West End Hotels
The exclusive position and the superb cuisine and service at the Alexandra Hotel has made it unique amongst London's residential Hotels. Here you can enjoy every comfort and modern luxury at terms recently reduced to 5 gns per week. Write for illustrated Brochure. Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast 15/6
THE ALEXANDRA HOTEL
Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1
Telephone: Sloane 4551 (10 lines)
Telegrams: Alexotel, Knights, London

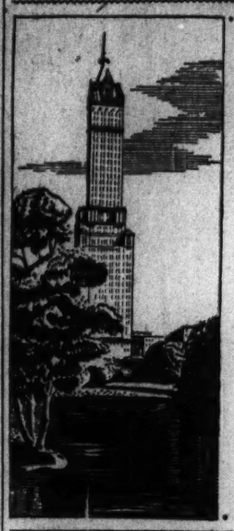
ONSLOW COURT HOTEL
Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London, S. W. 7
There is a wide choice of accommodation, make yours a wise choice by coming to the Onslow Court Hotel. Here you will find every comfort including perfect cuisine and service, luxurious surroundings and running hot and cold water and telephone in every bedroom. Electric Passenger Lifts. Central Heating. Inclusive weekly terms from 3½ gns. Write for brochure. Telephone Kensington 3210. Telegrams: "Onslowotel, Southkens"

AMBASSADORS HOTEL
Upper Woburn Place, LONDON, W. C. 1
COMFORT AND REFINEMENT. MODERATE TERMS
Phone:—Museum 5104 5105
Telegrams:—"Ambassotel, London"
GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Thurloe Place, South Kensington
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom Hot and Cold Water, Radiator and Phone. Garage. Management Hotel Rubens Buckingham Palace Road

When in London Stay at
Hans Crescent HOTEL
Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.
Apply MR. J. L. STIERLI, M. C. A. Manager

New York City



You may think of the Sherry-Netherland as an exclusive residence hotel. It is, but you can use it transiently, if you like. Rooms or suites, in exquisite taste. Residential quality of atmosphere. Quiet.

By the day...

AT THE
SHERRY-NETHERLAND
1933 *rates*
+
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street, on Central Park, New York . . . subway and buses.

AT THE AMBASSADOR NEW YORK
Stay at The AMBASSADOR for a night, a week-end, or longer. Discover why it has become "The Social Embassy of Two Continents".
An unsurpassed cuisine at moderate prices, perfect service and a convenient location, make it the ideal New York hotel.
Single Rooms from $5 Double from $7
Suites from $10
DINNER AND SUPPER DANCING in The AMBASSADOR GRILL
THEO KROELL, General Manager
HOTEL AMBASSADOR
Park Avenue at 51st Street, New York

New York State

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
600 outside rooms, each with bath. Rates from $3.00.
FAY B. MARENESS, Manager

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Chicago

The Edgewater Beach Hotel
5300 BLOCK-SHERIDAN ROAD
(on Lake Michigan)
CHICAGO
with a 200-car GARAGE in the hotel building
"The Motorists' Mecca"
In 1933 Special Private Motor Coach Service to and from "A Century of Progress" Exposition.
W. M. DEWEY, Managing Director

Switzerland

MONTREUX
HOTEL EXCELSIOR
FIRST CLASS. Every comfort. Best situation, lakeside. Moderate terms.
Same management:
PENSION ELISABETH
same situation
Every comfort. Terms from Fr. 8.

LES AVANTS s/Montreux
Grand Hotel
A home away from home.
Pension rates from fr.14.50
Manag. dir. A. SCHMID

Washington, D. C.

WONDER HOTEL OF WASHINGTON
AMBASSADOR HOTEL
14th & K
Down Town
radio in every room
swimming - pool
handball court
FREE TO GUESTS
500 ROOMS FROM $3.00

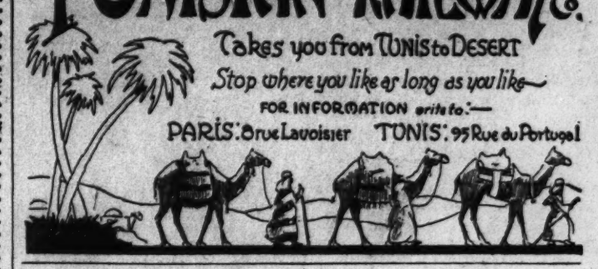
Hotel Martinique
16TH ST. AT M WASHINGTON, D. C.
OUT OF THE NOISE ZONE BUT CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING . . . EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Single room, from $2.50 the day
Double room, from $4.00 the day
L. R. HAWKINS, Manager

England

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND YOUR FAVOURITE SPORT OR GAME
Most famous of all is this successor to Bluff King Hal's Palace of Oatlands . . . for here you will find every sport . . . luxury and comfort while the cuisine and service are perfect in every detail. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½ gns.
OATLANDS PARK HOTEL
Weybridge, Surrey
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 Telegrams: Oatlands, Weybridge

North Africa

TUNISIAN RAILWAY Co.
Takes you from TUNIS to DESERT
Stop where you like as long as you like
FOR INFORMATION write to:—
PARIS: 6 rue Lavoisier TUNIS: 95 Rue du Portugal



San Francisco

HOTEL ADLON
Next to Christian Science church
438 O'Farrell Street SAN FRANCISCO
Colored tile baths. Monthly rates $35.00.
ALSO
HOTEL BRISTOL
83 EDDY STREET
Luxuriously furnished as any in San Francisco
Both hotels operated by the owner. Rates $1.50 up.

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
The luxury of hotel life at its best. Rates in line with today's ideas of economy. Downtown Christian Science church in *same block.*
SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL WILTSHIRE
340 STOCKTON ST., S. F. SU. 2290
In Heart of Shopping and Theaters
150 rooms of solid comfort, strictly fireproof. Every room with tub and shower. Daily $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. Double $3.50 to $4.00. Special weekly and monthly rates. Serving club breakfasts, 25c, 35c, 50c. Dinners, including Sunday, 50c. Take Yellow Taxi as our guest. FREE GARAGE

HOTEL STEWART
Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.
SAN FRANCISCO

AMONG GARDENED HOMES
Hotel EL DRISCO
Refreshingly different from commercial hotels. Atmosphere of quiet charm. Suites to suit every family, fairly priced. Near best private schools.
2901 PACIFIC AVE., FIllmore 0987
SAN FRANCISCO

California

Ye Claremont Inn
on the campus of Pomona College, CLAREMONT, CALIF., for tourists desiring a quiet and homelike atmosphere. American or European Plan.

Iowa

SERVICE, COMFORT, CLEANLINESS — STRICTLY MODERN
ALWAYS WELCOME A1
HOTEL CHAMBERS
CRESCO, IOWA
FRED CHAMBERS, Prop.
The hotel with the big fireplace and wonderful beds. Your home. Be it for a day or night.

Kansas City, Mo.

The Aladdin
Your Kansas City home for a day, a month, or a year.
RADIO in every room —circulating ice water — comfort, dignified economy.
O. R. OSBORNE, Mgr.
ROOM TARIFF
Single from 2.00
Double from 3.00
A few Kitchenette Apartments

THE STATS
TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day
Every room is an outside room, with private bath

PICKWICK HOTEL
Ideal for Women and Children Traveling Alone
500 Rooms with Bath Radio in Every Room Excellent Food
RATES
SINGLE $2 up
DOUBLE $3 to $4
SUITES $5 to $11
TENTH AT AGNES
KANSAS CITY

Hotel Phillips
New, Richly Furnished
One Block to Shopping Center. Coffee Shop and Grill Room. Music, Dancing, Radio and Circulating Ice Water in Each Room.
Single Rooms $2.50 to $4.00.
Double Room $4.00 to $6.00.
Kansas City, Mo.

Travel

HAWAII

Over the smooth southern route on one of the great Matson-Oceanic liners, ... "Malolo", "Mariposa", "Monterey", to those laughing, magical isles for a glorious mid-winter, mid-ocean holiday. Sharply reduced hotel rates and living costs in Hawaii give added appeal to this prized voyage.
New low rail fares in connection with tickets to Hawaii! Reduced rates at Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

SOUTH SEAS
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
VIA HAWAII, SAMOA AND FIJI

16 days to New Zealand—19 days to Australia on the giant new "Mariposa" and "Monterey". All-Inclusive-Cost Tours to New Zealand and Australia, carefully planned, low priced, provide ideal itineraries to these great empires.
Details at all travel agencies or
MATSON LINE . OCEANIC LINE
New York City • Chicago • San Francisco
Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland

FROM ROSES TO CHERRY BLOSSOMS
The Portland short route to the Orient includes a scenic trip of 100 miles down the historic Columbia.
ORIENT $160
OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH BEDS
Yokohama $160, Kobe $165, Shanghai $185, Hong Kong $200, Manila $200. Round-the-World tours . . . . . $500. "One-Class Ships"; spacious rooms with beds—not berths. Complete privileges of the ship. Excellent American food—attractive social saloons.
Sail DIRECT from Portland
GENERAL LEE . . . . . Feb. 8
GENERAL PERSHING Mar. 1
GENERAL GRANT . . . Mar. 22
"GENERAL" LINERS

See your travel or railroad ticket agent for literature, full particulars—or write
STATES STEAMSHIP LINES
Porter Building (Dept. R) Portland, Ore.

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden Denmark Germany
For sailings rates, etc. apply to
Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

St. Louis, Mo.

SAINT LOUIS in a Nutshell
At the Coronado, Saint Louis' finest hotel, you're close to all Saint Louis. Near Theatres, Shops, Business Districts, Parks. Each of its 700 spacious, quiet rooms makes you feel at home away from home. Four famous restaurants. Rooms from $2.50 with bath.
The Hotel Coronado
LINDELL BLVD. AT SPRING AVE.
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Under the Direction of Frances J. Bradshaw
ADJOINING GARAGE

Plaza Site Valued At $17,000,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Rockefeller Plaza, an area of nearly two acres of private land in Rockefeller Center which will be thrown open to public use, will include a new north-and-south street three blocks long, a wide public promenade opening directly into this street from Fifth Avenue in the central block, and a spacious sunken court, according to announcement yesterday. The land value of the property is estimated at more than $17,000,000.

The new street, parallel to Fifth Avenue and about 300 feet west of it, will cut through Rockefeller Center from Forty-eighth to Fifty-first Streets. It will be at the same level as the adjoining city streets and will be open to the public for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Just to the east of the new street, in the middle block of one of the most valuable parcels of real estate in Manhattan, will be an open area of one-half acre surrounded by walks and terraces and with a large central sunken court. The third chief feature of the plaza will be an imposing promenade, 60 feet wide and more than 200 feet long, which will lead from Fifth Avenue in a gradual descent to the eastern side of the sunken court.

Son of Hoover Teacher Gets Rural Mail Route

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — As a final act in the recognition he has given the woman who was his teacher in the West Branch, Iowa, schools as a boy, President Hoover has issued an executive order giving her son a job as rural mail carrier.

See Also....

Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

LEHMAN TO MEET G. O. P. STATE CHIEF

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman yesterday advised Mr. W. Kingsland Macy, Republican state chairman, who has requested a hearing before him in regard to election frauds in New York City, that he will meet him and "as many members of the Republican Party as he cares to bring with him" Friday.

Meanwhile, the federal investigation into alleged election frauds in New York City continues, two grand juries resuming the hearing of evidence today.

BROAD STREET INVESTMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Report of Broad Street Investing Company, Inc., as of Dec. 31, 1932, states net assets as of that date, based on market prices or appraised valuations, were equal to $18.94 a share of capital stock outstanding, compared with $18.44 a share on Dec. 31, 1931.

STOCKS RISE SLIGHTLY IN DULL MARKET

Movement Is Irregular and Price Changes Unimportant

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Stocks took a somewhat firmer stand in today's market, after the rather sharp sell-off late yesterday.

Trading remained at low ebb, however. Failure of the setback of the previous session to bring out important liquidation was regarded as encouraging, but there was nothing constructive enough in the day's news to inspire fresh bullish activity.

Prices were steady to firm in the late trading, most shares gaining from fractions to a point.

U. S. Steel, Westinghouse Electric, New York Central and Eastman were down a minor fraction. American Can, American Telephone, du Pont, Sante Fe and Union Pacific gained major fractions while one point gains were registered by Case, Loew's and Allied Chemical.

Consolidated Gas, Pennsylvania and General Motors were slightly higher. Transfers approximated 700,-000 shares.

Encouraging News Needed

Yesterday's setback in the market left an aftermath of bearishness in some brokerage circles, where it was pointed out that the early January rally, induced in part by the strength of bonds, as year-end interest and dividend disbursements were reinvested, seemed to be over, and that it would presumably require constructive developments in Washington, or convincing indications of a fair seasonal pickup in business activity, to put the market on the upward track once more.

Business news was meager, although the early reports of last week's freight movement by individual carriers were satisfactory, indicating that normal January influences toward expansion were at work.

The American Telephone Company reported that the Bell System lost 102,000 stations in December, which was virtually unchanged from the losses of November. The company will consider maintenance of its $9 annual dividend rate at its meeting in February. No information, in advance of the appearance of the annual report, was given this year as to fourth quarter earnings, so Wall Street has little on which to base its judgment as to the dividend probability.

United States Steel directors are slated to consider the preferred dividend on Jan. 31, and one prominent statistical service lists this with "reduction or omission indicated."

Bonds Rule Irregular

Bond market prices continued to follow a ragged route today with some categories displaying a rather heavy tone.

United States Government issues and German obligations were under considerable pressure at one time, while losses of fractions to 2 or more points were scattered throughout the domestic corporation groups.

There was little change in market conditions. Political and economic uncertainties showed few signs of immediately evaporating, and some holders of semi-speculative liens were inclined to take profits which, in a number of instances, were quite large.

Treasury 3s and 3⅛s were the weakest of the Government section, although some other federal maturities were a trifle easy. Investment houses generally were not surprised at the reaction in the governments, owing to the fact that most of these bonds for some time have been hovering around their tops of the past year. Treasury refunding operations, which must be started before March, also constitute a problem.

Renewed declines in the German list were attributed partly to a slowing down of purchases of these securities from abroad and to fresh political rumblings in the Reich. Other easier foreign loans included some of Australia, France, Italy, Colombia, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil.

Among the principal domestic rail losers were some liens of Alleghany Corporation, Santa Fe, Delaware & Hudson, Erie, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania and Southern.

While various high grade utilities and industrials confined their losses to fractions, there were several soft spots among the secondary classes. International Telephone 4½s lost more than 4 points, Dodge Bros. 6s were off 2, and National Dairy Products 5¼s, Chile Copper 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s, North American 5s, U. S. Rubber 5s and Utilities Power & Light 5½s gave up a point or more. Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s, Loew's 6s and Consolidated Gas 5½s were firm.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE MAKES GOOD SHOWING

CHICAGO, Jan. 17—Despite the heaviest chargeoffs in its history, Household Finance Corporation last year earned more than usual common dividends.

Report for 1932 will show net of about $3,600,000 after charges, including $2,200,000 to write off customers' loans which had become uncollectible or would entail too great expense to continue collection efforts. In 1931 the company earned $4,154,608 after charging off $960,649 in uncollectible accounts.

During the year the company gradually scaled down bank loans until by end of December they stood at $13,250,000, off $6,600,000 from a year previous.

In view of disturbed economic conditions the company was more strict in requirements in granting loans. As a result in every quarter principal repayments exceeded new loans to customers.

COTTON MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Cotton was quiet today, but prices showed a steadier tone on further trade buying or covering. Reports from Washington concerning prospective farm relief legislation were carefully studied, but evidently failed to inspire much immediate trading interest. After selling off to 6.02, March rallied to 6.13. The mid-afternoon market was quiet and steady at net advances of 7 to 12 points.

CURB SEAT AT $30,000

Arrangements were made today for the sale of a New York Curb Exchange membership at $30,000, unchanged from the previous transaction.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1932 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan.17	Jan.16
9⅝	1⅞	..	Adams Express	1400	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
73	22	5	Adams Exp pf	10	83	83	83	..
30¾	12	2	*Adams Millis	400	13¼	13	13	14
4⅞	1¼	..	Advance Rumely	200	2¼	2	2	..
16½	4¼	1.60	Affiliated Prod	100	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
63½	30⅛	3	Air Reduction	1200	61	60¼	61	61½
3½	½	..	Airway Elec App	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
16⅝	7¾	.60	Alaska-Juneau	1700	11⅝	11½	11⅝	11⅛
3⅝	⅜	..	Alleghany Corp	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
16	5¼	..	Alleghany Steel	20	7⅛	6¾	6¾	..
83¼	42½	6	Allied Chem	6100	85½	84⅝	85⅝	84¾
119½	96½	7	Allied Chem pf	400	121½	120½	120½	120½
15⅝	4	..	Allis Chalmers	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
22¾	½	2	Amerada	400	20½	20¼	20½	20¼
22½	5	..	Am Bank Note	100	11½	11½	11½	11½
9¼	1	..	Am Beet Sug pf	20	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
73⅞	29⅝	4	Am Can	7100	59	58	58⅝	58
129	93½	7	Am Can pf	400	127	126½	126½	126½
17	3⅛	..	Am Car & Fdry	100	7	7	7	7½
26	7	..	Am Chain pf	100	8	8	8	..
37¾	18	3†	Am Chicle	400	38	37⅞	38	38½
8¼	2	..	Am Colortype	100	3	3	3	3
27	11	..	Am Com Alcohol	100	20	19½	20	19½
15	2	..	Am & For Pow	3100	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6¾
38½	5	..	Am & For Pow 6	400	10⅞	10¾	10¾	11
21¼	2¾	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	100	8	8	7	8⅛
6⅞	1	..	Am Hide & L	200	3⅛	3	3⅛	..
21⅞	4	..	Am Ice	400	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
12	2½	..	Am International	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6¾
15¼	3⅜	..	Am Locomotive	400	6¾	6½	6¾	7
33	14	1½	Am News	10	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	..
17¼	3	..	Am Power & Lt	1100	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	7¾
43¾	10	2½	Am P&L 5% pf	100	19½	18½	19½	19½
12¼	3⅛	..	Am Radiator	12100	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	7
16½	3	..	Am Rolling Mill	3100	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	8¼
25⅛	10	2	Am Shipbuilding	80	12	12	12	12⅛
27¼	5⅛	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1400	13⅜	12¼	13⅜	12¾
85	22	..	Am Smelt & R pf	100	34½	34½	34½	34½
6⅛	¼	..	Am Steel Fdries	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
86	56	7	Am Steel F pf	10	50	48	50	..
36¾	20	2½†	Am Stores	100	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34¾
29¼	13	2	Am Sugar Ref	400	22½	22⅜	22⅜	..
137⅞	70¼	9	Am Tel & Tel	9100	104⅞	103¾	104⅞	104⅛
25	4	..	Am Type Fdrs	100	8	8	8	8
70	10½	..	Am Type F pf	20	14¾	14½	14½	15⅛
34½	11	1	Am Wat W & E	700	16½	16	16½	16½
31	11	1	Am WW&E ct	400	15	14¾	14¾	15
10	1⅜	..	Am Woolen	100	4½	4½	4½	4¾
19⅝	3	..	Anaconda Cop	3400	7⅜	7	7¼	7¼
17½	5¼	.60	Anchor Cap	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9
61	24	7	Armour Del pf	400	46	45½	46	..
2¾	⅝	..	Armour Ill A	200	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
2	⅞	..	Armour Ill B	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3	⅝	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	1	1	1	1¼
11	3	..	Asso Dry Goods	800	4⅛	4	4⅛	4¼
94	17⅞	..	Atchison T&SF	8100	42½	41⅛	42⅜	41⅞
86	35	5	Atchison pf	100	63½	63⅛	63⅛	65⅝
44	9¾	..	Atl Coast Line	400	20	20	20	20
21⅞	8⅝	1	Atl Refining	1100	16⅞	15⅞	16	16⅛
151¾	28¾	4‡	Auburn Auto	5100	48¼	46¼	48	47¼
8⅞	1½	..	Aviation Corp Del	1400	7	6¾	7	6¾
			—B—					
12	2	..	Baldwin Loco	400	5⅛	5	5	5¼
35	8	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	12⅞	12½	12⅞	13
21⅜	3¾	..	Balt & Ohio	3100	9½	9	9½	9½
41½	6	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1500	11⅜	10½	11⅜	11
7	3⅜	..	Barnsdall A	400	4	3¾	4	4
43½	10½	..	Beatrice Cream	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
45¾	24¼	3	Beech-Nut Pack	400	47	45¾	47	47
18¾	4½	..	Bendix Aviation	2100	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	10¼
24⅜	5¾	..	Best & Co	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
29⅝	7¼	..	Bethlehem Steel	2400	15	14¾	15	14¾
74	6¼	..	Beth Steel pf	400	32⅞	32	32	32
10	3⅜	..	Blaw Knox	100	5½	5½	5½	..
22¼	4⅞	..	Bohn Alum & Br	1400	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	..
42½	24¼	2†	Borden	3100	24¼	24	24¼	24¼
14¼	3⅞	..	Borg Warner	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅞
11¼	2¾	..	Briggs Mfg	200	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
50¼	11⅛	..	Brooklyn Man T	3100	28½	27⅜	28¼	28¼
78⅞	31½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	400	77	76½	77	76½
4½	1⅛	..	Brunswick Balke	1000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
7¼	1½	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
10⅛	2½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
13¼	6¼	.40	Burroughs Add	100	7½	7½	7½	7⅜
85	12¼	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	20	22	22	22	..
24⅜	1	..	Byers	700	13	12⅞	13	13
			—C—					
19	14¼	..	Calif Packing	200	9	9	9	9
7⅞	1½	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
16	6	1	Canada Dry	100	9½	9½	9½	10¼
20⅝	7¼	..	Canadian Pacific	2500	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
65¾	16¾	..	Cash Thresh	19500	45¾	43¾	45½	44¼
75	30	7	Case Thresh pf	20	55	55	55	55⅛
15	4⅝	.50	Caterpillar Trac	500	7¾	7⅝	7¾	8
12⅝	1¼	..	Celanese Corp	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
7½	1⅛	..	Celotex Co pf	20	2	2	2	..
20½	7⅜	1½	Central Aguirre	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
15½	3½	..	Cerro de Pasco	800	6¾	6⅝	6¾	6⅞
5⅝	⅝	..	Certain-Teed	300	1	1	1	1
20¾	4⅜	2	Chesapeake Corp	800	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	15½
31½	9¾	2½	Ches & Ohio	5800	26⅞	26¼	26¾	26⅝
5⅝	1¼	..	Chi & Gt West	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞
15½	2½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	200	7	7	7	7
4½	¾	..	Chi Mil & St P	300	1¾	1¾	1¾	2
8	1⅛	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
37	5	..	Chi & N'west pf	300	7½	7½	7½	8
12¾	2¼	..	Chi Pneu T pf	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
16⅝	1½	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	200	4⅛	4	4	4⅜
21¾	5	1	Chrysler	22500	14⅜	14	14¼	14¼
28½	11	2	City Ice & Fuel	500	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	12½
96	90	7	Cluett Pbdy pf	20	90	90	90	..
31½	10¼	1	Colgate-Palm-P	200	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12
95	65	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	80½	80½	80½	80½
14⅞	2⅞	..	Colo Fuel & If	200	6	6	6	..
30	8	..	Colo & So 1 pf	10	14	14	14	15
21	4¼	1	Columbia Gas	7500	16⅝	16¼	16½	16⅜
79⅞	40	6	Columbia G pf A	800	76½	76¼	76¼	77
14⅞	4¼	..	Columbia Pic vtc	300	10	9¾	10	10¼
41⅞	13½	2	Columbian Carb	4800	33¾	32⅞	33	33⅜
27⅞	10⅞	2	Comm Inv Tr	1200	22¼	21¾	22¼	21½
101	88	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	160	104	104	104	104
13¾	3½	.60	Comm Solvents	9800	11½	11¼	11½	11½
5⅛	1⅜	..	Comwlth & So	4800	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
68½	27⅜	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	800	47	45¾	47	47
5⅜	1	..	Consol Film Ind	500	3⅜	3	3⅛	3
11¾	2¾	..	Consol Film I pf	3800	10½	9⅛	10¼	9⅛
68¾	31½	4	Consol Gas	5900	61¾	61	61¼	61⅛
90½	72½	5	Consol Gas pf	300	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10⅞	4	½	Consol Laundries	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞
9	4	..	Consol Oil	1600	5½	5⅜	5½	5⅜
1⅝	¼	..	Consol Textile	200	½	½	½	⅝
47¾	24⅞	4	Cont Baking pf	500	40⅛	40	40	40⅛
41	17⅝	2	Cont Can	3500	39¾	39⅛	39¼	39¼
25¼	6¾	1.20	Cont Insurance	200	16	15⅜	15½	16¼
3⅜	⅝	..	Cont Motors	500	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2
9⅝	3⅜	..	Cont Oil	1100	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	5¾
55⅜	24¾	3	Corn Products	2500	54	53¼	54	54
140	99½	7	Corn Prod pf	20	137½	137	137	..
7⅜	1½	..	Coty	500	3¾	3⅝	3¾	3⅞
76½	13½	2†	Cream of Wheat	500	26⅝	26	26	26
23⅞	7⅞	..	Crown Cork & S	200	18	18	18	18
31	7	..	Curtis Publishg	200	10¼	10¼	10¼	11
86	31¾	7	Curtis Pub pf	200	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	45
3¼	⅞	..	Curtiss-Wright	3500	2⅛	2	2	2
4¾	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright A	500	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
			—D—					
9¼	1	..	Davison Chem	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4¼
7¾	2¼	.60	Davega St	200	3½	3⅜	3½	3¼
82½	32	6	Del & Hudson	500	52	51	52	51¼
45⅞	8½	..	Del Lack & W	4500	24½	23¼	24½	23½
122	54	6	Detroit Edison	200	67	67	67	..
95	39¾	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	20	90	88½	90	..
19⅛	12	1	Diamond Match	500	18¾	18½	18½	18¾
12⅞	7½	1.30	Dome Mines	200	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½
18⅜	5	.75	Douglas A	200	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12
23	5	..	Dresser A	400	7½	7⅛	7½	..
59¾	22	2	du Pont de Nem	12500	39¼	38⅝	39	38¾
105⅛	80¾	6	du Pont deb	600	103⅞	103¾	103¾	103⅝
101⅛	81	5	Duquesne Lt pf	100	101	100½	100½	101½
			—E—					
6½	1	..	Eastern Roll Mill	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
87⅞	35¼	3	Eastman Kodak	2800	58½	57½	58⅛	58½
9⅞	3	..	Eaton Axle & Sp	300	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
32¾	8½	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	500	18½	18	18½	18½
4	⅞	..	Elec & Mus Ind	200	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜
16	2¾	..	Elec Pow & Lt	1800	6¾	6⅝	6¾	6¾
64	10¾	2.34	Elec Pow & L pf	500	17½	17½	17½	18¼
33¼	12⅝	2	Elec Sto Battery	200	24	24	24	24
37¼	16	3	Endicott Johnson	100	30	30	30	..
25	4	..	Engineers Pub S	500	7	7	7	7
61¾	25	6	Engineers PS 6pf	200	36	36	36	36
57	18	5½	Engineers PS ww	100	33	33	33	33½
19	10½	1½	Equitable Off Blg	300	10⅞	10	10½	..
11¾	2	..	Erie RR	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝
15⅞	2⅝	..	Erie RR 1pf	500	6½	6	6	6½
2½	½	..	Evans Products	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
			—F—					
1⅞	½	..	Fashion Park	100	¾	¾	¾	..
10⅜	2¼	..	Fed Water Serv	200	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
15¾	6½	.60	Fed'd Dept Sto	100	9½	9½	9½	..
27¾	6	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	500	16½	16½	16½	17
68	45	6	Firestn T&R pf A	100	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	63
54¾	35	2½	First Nat Stores	600	53	52	52½	52
15⅞	3	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
22⅜	10¼	1.10	Fourth Nat Inv	300	19⅜	19	19	..
5⅞	1	..	Fox Film A	400	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2
28⅜	10	2	Freeport Texas	1200	24⅜	24	24⅛	24⅛
32	3	..	Fuller 2pf	40	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
			—G—					
17⅛	5½	..	Gamewell	10	7	7	7	7
5½	⅛	..	Gen Am Inv	600	3½	3½	3½	..
35¾	9½	1	Gen Am Tk Car	1800	18	17⅝	18	17¾
15½	4¾	..	Gen Asphalt	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
25¾	3¾	..	Gen Cable pf	10	9¼	9¼	9¼	10
26⅛	8½	.40	Gen Electric	12200	15¼	14⅞	15	15¼
11⅞	10⅝	.60	Gen Elec Sp	800	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11¾
40½	19⅜	2	Gen Foods	3900	26⅜	25¾	26	26½
2¾	⅜	..	Gen Gas & E A	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
48½	28	3	Gen Mills	200	40¾	40¾	40¾	40⅜
96½	76	6	Gen Mills pf	100	97	97	97	97
24⅞	7⅝	1	Gen Motors	7100	13½	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛
89¼	56¼	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	76	76	76	..
9	4	..	Gen Out Ad A	500	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
7⅛	1	..	Gen Pub Service	200	3	2⅞	3	3
28⅜	6⅛	1	Gen Ry Signal	900	16⅞	16½	16½	16⅛
2¼	¼	..	Gen Realty	100	½	½	½	⅝
24¼	10⅝	1	Gillette Saf Raz	2800	18½	18⅛	18¼	18½
72½	45	5	Gillette S R pf	300	73	73	73	73½
3¾	⅞	..	Gimbel Bros	19400	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
10⅝	3⅛	..	Glidden	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
8	2⅝	..	Gobel (Adolf)	500	4⅝	4	4⅜	4¼
20⅜	8½	1.20	Gold Dust	300	15⅛	15	15⅛	15⅛
12⅜	2¼	..	Goodrich	1200	5	5	5	5⅛
29¾	5½	..	Goodyear	3400	16¼	15⅝	16	16
30¾	7¼	..	Gotham Silk Hos	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	12
4⅝	1	..	Graham Paige	1200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
17	6¾	1	Granite City Stl	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
30¼	14⅛	1	Grant (WT)	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½
25	5½	..	Great Nor pf	2100	9¾	8¾	9⅝	9⅛
13¼	5	..	Great Nor Ore	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
12	3¼	..	Great West Sug	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
2¾	½	..	Gulf States Steel	600	10	10	10	10
			—H—					
29½	13⅞	1½	Hercules Powder	100	16½	16½	16½	16¼
95	70½	7	Hercules Powd pf	20	89¼	89	89	90
85	43⅞	5	Hershey Choc	900	57¾	56⅞	57⅛	..
83	57	5	Hershey Choc pf	300	79	78¾	78¾	..
163	110	9	Homestake Min	300	149	148	149	147
5⅜	1½	..	Hupp Motors	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2⅞
11¾	2⅞	—	Hudson Motor	400	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
			—I—					
24⅞	4⅜	..	Ill Central	1600	13	12¼	13	12⅝
40	7⅞	..	Indus Rayon	300	29¼	29	29¼	29
44⅞	14¼	2	Ingersoll-Rand	200	28	27¼	27¼	28½
27⅞	10	..	Inland Steel	100	14½	14¼	14¼	15
8½	3¼	..	Insuranshare Del	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
3⅞	1	..	Insuranshare Md	800	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	2½
14⅞	2¼	..	Interboro Rap T	200	4⅝	4¼	4½	5
7¼	1⅝	..	Interlake Iron	700	3	3	3	..
5½	1¼	20	Int Carriers	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
18¼	3¾	..	Int Cement	200	8	8	8	8
34¼	10⅜	1.20	Int Harvester	6400	23¼	22½	23	22⅝
4¼	⅞	..	Int Merc Marine	200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½
12½	3½	..	Int Nickel	3100	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	7⅞
12	1⅜	..	Int Paper 7%	30	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
12⅝	1⅞	..	Int Pap&P pf	300	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜
23½	9¾	1½	Int Salt	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	..
44⅜	20¼	2	Int Shoe	200	27	27	27	27
26	7½	..	Int Silver	100	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	12⅝
15⅜	2⅝	..	Int Tel & Tel	4700	7¼	7	7¼	7¼
11	1½	..	Interstate Dept S	100	2½	2½	2½	..
20½	10¼	2	Island Crk Coal	300	14½	14½	14½	14⅝
			—J—					
33⅝	10	..	Johns Manville	2200	21	20½	20½	20¾
84	30	3	Jones & L'lin pf	10	45½	45½	45½	..
			—K—					
113	90½	6	Kan C P & L B pf	20	110	110	110	..
15⅛	2¼	..	Kan C South	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
9⅛	3	..	Kaufman D St	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
30	7	..	Keith Al Orph pf	100	12½	12½	12½	..
2⅞		..	Kelly-Springfield n	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4¾		..	Kelsey Hayes W	700	½	½	½	½
10⅜	2⅜	..	Kelvinator Corp	200	5⅛	5	5⅛	5
19⅛	4⅛	..	Kennecott Cop	2100	9¼	8¾	9	8⅞
19	6⅝	1	Kresge	400	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛
37	18	1	Kress Co	100	27	27	27	..
9⅛	⅛	..	Kreuger & Toll	1200	¼	⅛	⅛	½
18⅞	10	1	Kroger Groc & B	400	17⅛	17	17⅛	16½
			—L—					
8½	1⅜	..	Lee Rubber	100	6	6	6	6⅛
29¼	5	..	Lehigh Val RR	1200	12⅞	12	12	13
51½	30½	2.40	Lehman Corp	700	44⅛	43¾	44	44¼
9⅜	3⅝	..	Libbey-Owens-F	400	6⅝	6	6	..
19⅝	6½	..	Lima Loco Wks	100	10	10	10	..
14	6⅝	.80	Link-Belt	100	9	9	9	..
37⅞	13¼	3	Loew's Inc	3700	17⅞	16⅜	17⅞	16¾
80	39	6½	Loews pf	400	52	51½	52	51
5	1⅛	..	Loft Inc	800	3	2⅞	2⅞	..
36⅝	16½	2	Loose-Wiles Bisc	100	25½	25½	25½	25⅛
38⅜	7½	..	Louisville & N	500	23⅞	23	23⅞	23⅜
11¾	1½	..	Ludlum Steel	100	6	6	6	..
			—M—					
16	6½	..	McCrory Stores	1400	1½	1⅜	1½	1⅜
19	5	..	McCrory B	220	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
82	20	..	McCrory pf	1380	8½	8⅜	8½	8¾
21½	13	1	McIntyre Porcu	500	20	19½	20	19½
62¼	28	4	McKeesport Tin	1700	49⅝	46⅞	48⅞	47½
4	⅝	..	McLellan Stores	700	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
36	7	..	McLellan Sto pf	180	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
28¾	10	1	Mack Trucks	400	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	18¾
60½	17	2	Macy (RH) & Co	400	33½	33⅛	33⅛	35
13⅜	4½	.50	Magma Copper	300	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
20⅜	4	..	Man Ely mg	3700	7½	7⅛	7½	7½
14⅝	6½	.80	Marine Mid	700	10½	10⅛	10¼	10½
13½	3	..	Marshall Field	300	5	4⅞	5	5⅛
20⅜	9	1.50	Mathieson Alkali	100	16	16	16	16⅜
20	9½	1	May Dept Stores	400	13	12½	13	12½
8⅝	3¾	..	Mid-Cont Pet	400	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
23½	11	1	Minn Honeywell	200	17	17	17	..
3⅜	⅝	..	Min Moline	200	1	1	1	1
13	1¼	..	Mo Kan & Tex	400	6½	6¼	6½	6½
24	3¼	..	Mo K&T pf	200	14¼	13⅝	14⅛	14⅜
11	1½	..	Mo Pacific	300	3½	3⅛	3⅛	..
26	2½	..	Mo Pacific pf	700	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	5
16½	3½	..	Montgom Ward	9900	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜
1¼	⅛	..	Moto Met Gauge	200	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
6⅝	2	..	Motor Wheel	400	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
13⅜	2	..	Mullins Mfg	100	6	6	6	..
9⅞	2½	..	Murray Body	700	3¼	3	3	..
			—N—					
30⅞	7½	..	Nash Chat StL	10	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
19¾	8	1	Nash Motors	1400	14⅛	14	14⅛	14¼
46⅞	20¼	2.80	Nat Biscuit	3300	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	40
18¾	6¼	..	Nat Cash Reg	200	8	8	8	8
31⅜	14⅜	2	Nat Dairy Prod	7100	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	16⅛
20⅜	6⅜	1	Nat Pow & Lt	3000	14½	14	14	14
33⅞	13½	.50	Nat Steel	100	19½	19⅛	19⅛	19¾
19⅞	4½	..	Nat Surety	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10¼	2½	..	Nevada Cons Cop	200	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
36⅜	8¾	..	NY Central	12800	18⅜	17⅞	18¼	18⅛
15⅝	2	..	NY C & StL pf	400	3⅞	3¼	3¾	4
127½	82¼	5	NY & Harlem	10	107	107	107	107
31⅜	6	..	NY NH & H	1200	15⅛	14½	15⅜	14⅞
78¾	12	..	NY NH & H pf	300	27	27	27	..
15¾	3⅜	..	NY Ont & W	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
6¼	1⅜	..	NY Shipbldg	200	2	2	2	..
21⅜	10¾	1.10e	Noranda M	200	17½	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜
135	57	8	Norfolk & West	200	118½	118¼	118¼	110
81½	65	4	Norfolk & W pf	130	82	79½	81	..
43¼	13¾	10a	North American	8900	29⅛	28⅜	29	29⅜
48	25½	3	North Amer pf	200	46	46	46	46
6⅝	1¼	..	No Am Aviation	700	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
84	49	6	No Am Edison pf	100	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74
25⅝	5	..	Northern Pacific	2100	14⅝	13¾	14⅝	14¼
2½	¾	..	Norwalk Tire	100	1½	1½	1½	..
2½	¾	..	Norwalk Tire	100	1½	1½	1½	..
			—O—					
11	5	.50	eOhio Oil	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
4	½	..	Oliver Farm Eq	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅞
4¾	1½	..	Omnibus	1100	2	2	2	..
71	5¼	8	Omnibus pf	100	64	64	64	..
22½	9	1	OOtis Elevator	1700	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	11¾
9⅞	1¼	..	Otis Steel	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
20⅜	3⅛	..	Otis Steel ppf	20	8½	8½	8½	8½
42¼	12	2	Owens Ill Glass	2100	36	35¾	35¾	35⅝
			—P—					
37	16⅞	7	Pacific Gas&El	400	29¾	28⅞	29¾	29
47½	20¾	3	Pacific Lighting	300	42¾	42	42⅝	43
104¾	58	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	100	81	81	81	..
109	85½	6	Pacific T&T pf	10	110	110	110	..
5¼	1½	..	Packard Motor	1000	2½	2½	2½	2½
11½	1½	..	Paramount Pub	5400	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	2
2	⅜	..	Park Utah	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1¼	¼	..	Pathe Exchange	100	½	½	½	¾
32¾	16	1	Penick & Ford	400	30	29¾	30	30
2½	½	..	Penn Dixie Cem	100	1	1	1	1
8	3	..	Penn Dixie C pf	100	4½	4½	4½	4¼
34½	13	1.80	Penney (JC)	7900	27½	26⅛	27¼	26⅝
91	60	6	Penney (JC)pf	200	102½	102⅛	102½	102½
23⅜	6½	..	Pennsylvania RR	10000	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	16⅝
5¼	⅞	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
24	2½	..	Pere Marq pf	20	7½	7	7	7½
26	3½	..	Pere Marq ppf	400	7⅞	6½	6½	8
7⅜	3	..	Petroleum	300	5⅛	5	5⅛	5⅛
11⅝	3⅝	..	Phelps Dodge	400	5¼	5	5¼	5¼
8⅛	2	..	Phillips Pet	1500	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5¾
7⅞	2	..	Phila & Reading	300	3½	3¼	3¼	3½
41	18	3	Phila Co 6%	100	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	..
1⅜	½	..	Pierce Pet	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
22½	9½	.60	Pillsbury Flour	100	11	11	11	11
12½	8½	1	Plymouth Oil	200	9½	9⅜	9½	9
27½	1¾	..	Postal Tel pf	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
42¾	19⅞	1.50	Procter & Gam	6700	25	24¾	25	24⅝
103½	81	5	Procter & G pf	10	103½	103½	103½	103½
60	28	3.20	Public Service	2800	53½	53¾	52¾	53½
90⅞	62	5	Pub Serv 5%	100	87	87	87	..
28	10½	3	Pullman	1200	22¼	21⅝	22¼	21⅝
6½	2⅞	..	Pure Oil	400	3¾	3½	3½	..
80	50	8	Pure Oil pf	20	60	60	60	..
15⅞	4⅝	1	Purity Bakeries	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9⅛
			—R—					
13½	2½	..	Radio Corp Amer	2800	5⅛	5	5⅛	5⅛
32⅛	10	..	Radio pf A	100	16½	16½	16½	17
23⅜	3⅜	..	Radio pf B	300	9½	9¼	9¼	9⅜
7¾	1½	..	Radio-Keith-O	200	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2¾
12¾	4⅜	.60	Raybestos Man	200	6½	6½	6½	..
8⅛	2⅛	..	Real Silk Hosiery	400	7	6¾	7	7
7½	1	..	Remington Rand	800	3¾	3¾	3¾	3½
3⅞	1½	..	Reo Motors	300	2	1⅞	2	1⅞
13⅞	1⅞	..	Republic I & S	3400	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5⅞
11⅞	5⅝	1	Reynolds Metal	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8½
1⅜	¼	..	Richfield Oil	100	½	½	½	⅜
			—S—					
59¼	30⅛	3	Safeway Stores	1200	41	40⅞	41	41⅜
17¾	4⅜	..	St Joseph Lead	300	8¼	7¾	8¼	7¾
6⅝	⅝	..	StL & SF	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
9¾	1	..	StL & SF pf	400	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
20⅜	6⅝	.40	Seaboard Oil	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅜
37⅜	9⅞	..	Sears Roebuck	3800	20	19⅝	20	19⅝
3	½	..	Second Nat In	100	2	2	2	2⅛
5⅞	1½	..	Servel Inc	200	2	2	2	2
12¾	5	.50	Shattuck (FG)	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅞
8¾	2½	..	Shell Union Oil	300	5	4¾	4⅞	5⅛
65¼	18	..	Shell Un Oil pf	200	41	40½	40½	..
13⅜	2¾	..	Simmons	1000	7	7	7	6¾
33½	12	..	Skelly Oil pf ww	300	25½	25	25	..
29½	6	..	Sloss Shef pf	20	11	11	11	10½
7½	6	..	Snider Packing	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
67	35	5.50	Solvay Am pf ww	100	61	61	61	61
12¼	5¼	.40	Socony Vacuum	4300	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7⅜
33¾	15¾	2	So Calif Edison	1500	27⅝	26⅞	27⅜	27¼
37⅜	6½	..	Southern Pacific	10100	17½	16⅞	17⅜	17⅜
18¾	4½	1.60	So P Rico Sugar	400	16½	16¼	16½	16¼
112½	86½	8	So P R Sug pf	10	115	115	115	115
10½	2½	..	Southern Ry	300	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5½
5	⅝	..	Spieg May Stern	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½
17⅞	8⅜	1	Stand Brands	2700	15⅛	15	15	15¼
34¼	7⅝	1.20	Stand Gas & El	300	14¼	13¾	14¼	14¼
41¼	9¼	4	Stand G&E pf	100	23	23	23	23⅛
62½	61	6	Stand G&E 6%	100	41	41	41	..
31⅞	15⅛	2	Stand Oil Calif	3800	25¼	24½	25	25⅜
100½	81	5	Stand Oil Ex pf	200	100⅛	100	100⅛	100
16½	7	..	Stand Oil Kan	300	17⅜	17¼	17¼	17¼
37⅞	19⅞	2†	Stand Oil NJ	4000	31	30⅝	30⅝	30¾
8½	1⅜	..	Stewart Warner	300	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
17⅜	4⅜	..	Stone & Webster	2000	8¾	8⅜	8¾	8½
13¾	2½	..	Studebaker	2200	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4⅛
104⅞	30	7	Studebaker pf	30	33	31⅛	33	33⅛
91	68	6	Sun Oil pf	10	93	93	93	..
2	¼	..	Superior Oil	100	1	1	1	1
2¾	½	..	Symington A	100	¾	¾	¾	⅝
			—T—					
13¾	6	1	Telautograph	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
18¼	9¼	1	Texas Corp	1900	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	13¾
26	12	2	Texas Gulf Sul	3100	24⅝	24	24¼	24⅛
4	1½	..	Texas & Pac Coal	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¾
8½	2½	..	Texas & P Land	1100	5	4⅞	5	5
10	2¾	..	Thompson Prod	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
5⅝	2	..	Tide Water Asso	/9400	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛
60	20	6	Tide W Asso pf	100	42½	42½	42½	..
62	30	5	Tide Wat Oil pf	100	48¾	48¾	48¾	..
6¾	2	..	Timken-Detroit	100	3	3	3	..
23	7¾	1	Timken Roller	900	16¼	16	16	16⅛
7⅛	2⅛	..	Transamerica	1900	5¼	5	5⅛	5¼
5½	1½	..	Tri Continental	1200	4	3¾	3¾	4
72	42	6	Tri Cont pf	100	56	56	56	..
24½	7	..	Twin City RT pf	290	7½	7⅛	7⅛	..
			—U—					
24⅜	7⅜	.50	Underwr El Fish	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
36⅝	15½	1.20	Union Carbide	5100	27	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
15⅜	8	1	Union Oil Calif	100	11	11	11	11½
94½	27⅞	6	Union Pacific	8900	74¼	72⅞	73¾	73
34⅜	6½	..	United Air & Tr	34800	26⅞	25⅞	26⅝	25¾
57½	30¼	3	United A&T pf	100	59	59	59	..
28½	11	2	United Biscuit	200	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	15¾
18	6⅝	..	United Carbon	1100	13½	13¼	13¼	13½
13	3½	.40	United Corp	9400	9⅛	9	9⅛	9
39⅜	20	3	United Corp pf	1200	36⅝	36⅛	36⅜	36¼
32⅞	10¼	2	United Fruit	4200	27½	27	27½	27
22	9¼	1.20	United Gas Im	4600	20¼	19¾	20¼	20
99	70	5	United Gas I pf	800	99½	99½	99½	..
27	10½	1.60	US Gypsum	400	21¼	21	21	20¾
18⅛	7¼	2	US Pipe & Fdry	400	9⅛	9	9	9¼
16⅝	11½	1.20	US P&Fdry pf	500	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
11⅜	2	..	US Realty	300	4	4	4	4¼
10¼	1¼	..	US Rubber	500	4½	4½	4½	4½
20¾	3⅛	..	US Rubber 1pf	600	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	9½
45⅞	31	3.50	US Smelt pf	100	40¼	40¼	40¼	..
52⅜	21¼	..	US Steel	22700	28½	27¾	28½	28½
113	51½	7	US Steel pf	4600	61⅞	60½	61¼	61
10⅜	1½	..	Utilities P&Lt A	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅝
			—V—					
23¾	5¾	..	Vanadium	1500	12	11¾	12	12
11¼	3⅛	..	Va-C Chem 6%	600	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼
34⅞	7¾	..	Vulcan Detin	70	18	17½	17⅞	18¼
80	62	7	Vulcan pf	10	59½	59½	59½	59½
			—W—					
4	½	..	Warner Bros A	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2¼	½	..	Warner Quinlan	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
17½	2	..	Warren cv pf	20	10	10	10	..
14¼	7¼	..	Warren F & P	700	9	8¾	9	..
20	8⅛	1	Wesson Oil	100	10	10	10	10
76	22	7	W Penn El 7%	50	59	59	59	61
101¾	66½	6	W Penn Pw 6%	120	99	98	99	100
111	80	7	W Penn Pw 7%	100	109	108½	108½	109
11⅜	1½	..	Westn Maryland	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅛
8⅞	¾	..	Westn Pac pf	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
50	12⅜	..	Westn Union	7600	27⅛	26¼	27	26½
18½	9¼	1	Westing Air Br	1400	14¼	14	14	14½
43½	15⅝	..	Westing Elec	10400	28¾	27¾	28½	28¾
8⅛	2¾	..	Wilcox Oil & Co	200	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3⅞	⅜	..	Willys-Overland	2300	2⅛	2	2	2
4⅞	1⅜	..	Wilson & Co A	100	4½	4½	4½	4¾
45⅞	22	2.40	Woolworth	4100	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜	34⅞
24	5	..	Worthington Pmp	100	13	13	13	13¾
57	25¼	3	Wrigley	200	37¾	37½	37½	37⅝
			—Y—					
27¼	4	..	Youngstown	800	11	10⅝	11	11¼

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1931. ePaid this year.

Trade Throughout Nation Holds Well

IN THE weekly reports of business conditions in the various Federal Reserve districts, there is a tendency to hold back judgment as to the future, while noting that recent gains are relatively well held and increases are shown in some instances. Trade was slightly better in New York last week and collections were improved. In New England, the woolen and worsted mills are fairly busy, most rayon plants are at capacity, cotton cloth sales are higher, and shoe manufacturing shows a gradually increasing activity. Retail trade is steady.

There has been irregular recovery at Chicago, with merchandisers making the best showing. There were $5,000,000 of orders received at the annual shoe show. Textiles move fairly well. Some building is going on.

Trade at St. Louis is light, quiet at Kansas City and dull at Cleveland, Ohio. The steel mills in Ohio are gradually increasing operations.

Good gains are noted at Minneapolis in retail trade. Texas reports are more favorable, with bank clearings higher and building increased. General business at Richmond, Va., was better last week, and at San Francisco confidence in the outlook is much stronger.

Stone & Webster Gets Contract to Supervise Utility

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Stone & Webster, Inc., today confirmed a report that it had received a contract to supervise the business of Consolidated Electric & Gas Co., and operate all its subsidiaries except Seattle (Wash.) Gas Company. Subsidiaries concerned by the agreement reported consolidated earnings of about $21,000,000 for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1932.

Stone & Webster, Inc., it was explained in a statement authorized by Consolidated Electric, has no financial affiliation with the Consolidated Electric or its subsidiaries and "their association with the properties is brought about wholly through a desire of directors and financial interests to obtain the supervision which will best serve the interests of the public and the security holders."

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Steady; market stagnant.
Bonds: Irregular; United States Governments heavy.
Curb: Steady; trading dull.
Foreign Exchanges: Steady; French franc firm.
Cotton: Higher; trade buying; higher Liverpool cables.
Sugar: Quiet; easy spot market.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Higher; rumored Russian-Canadian negotiations.
Corn: Firm; export business.
Cattle: Generally steady.
Hogs: Steady to 5c higher.

FOREIGN

London—Trading was quiet on the stock exchange today. German bonds were weak on the uncertain political situation. Gold mining shares improved small fractions but others drooped. The closing was dull.

Paris: Prices on the Bourse declined further due to the lack of encouragement in foreign markets. Attention was fixed on the forthcoming budget debate in Parliament. The close was heavy.

Berlin—Prices moved irregularly and closed dull.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
January	5.79b	6.15	6.03	6.15	+.17
March	6.04	6.24	6.02	6.22	+.19
May	6.15	6.36	6.15	6.33	+.18
July	6.28	6.49	6.27	6.47	+.18
October	6.47	6.67	6.46	6.65	+.15
December	6.59	6.80	6.58	6.80	+.19

Spots 6.15 unchanged. b Bid. Tone at close quiet.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	6.03	6.20	6.03	6.20	+.17
March	6.07	6.26	6.07	6.26	+.19
May	6.20	6.37	6.20	6.37	+.17
July	6.33	6.49	6.33	6.47	+.15
October	6.52	6.73	6.52	6.73	+.18
December	6.63	6.84	6.63	6.84	+.16

Tone at close quiet.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	5.94	6.11	5.94	6.11	+.20
March	6.00	6.19	5.99	6.19	+.20
May	6.12	6.31	6.12	6.31	+.20
July	6.24	6.44	6.24	6.43	+.18
October	6.42	6.63	6.42	6.63	+.19
December	6.54	6.70	6.54	6.75	+.16

Tone at close quiet.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	4.92	4.93	4.92	4.93	—.07
March	4.93	4.95	4.93	4.94	—.07
May	4.96	4.97	4.95	4.96	—.07
July	4.97	4.99	4.97	4.98	—.07
October	5.02	5.03	5.01	5.02	—.07
December	5.05	5.06	5.05	5.06	—.07

Spots 5.18, off 6 points. Tone at close, quiet.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net chg.
September	55.00b	55.00b	...
October	55.00b	55.00b	...
November	55.00b	55.00b	...
December	55.40b	55.40b	...
January	53.10b	53.50	...
February	53.50b	53.50	— .40
March	53.90b	54.00	+ .10
April	53.90b	54.50	+ .60

b—Bid. Tone at close, steady.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

DELAWARE & HUDSON RAILROAD CORP.

	1932	1931
Nov def af txs & chgs	$435,366	*$211,521
11 mos def af chgs	4,140,810	*222,724

*Surplus.

WABASH

	1932	1931
Nov def af txs & chgs	$293,527	$1,450,158
11 mos def af chgs	6,391,132	6,224,434

LONG ISLAND R. R.

	1932	1931
Nov surp aft chgs	$116,230	$83,508
11 mos surplus	2,831,654	4,955,359

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM

	1932	1931
Nov def af txs & chgs	$331,517	*$289,540
11 mos mos def af chgs	3,885,:21	4,179,610

*Surplus

AMERICAN STORES SALES OFF

Sales of American Stores Company for the four weeks ended Dec. 31 totaled $9,-250,463, compared with $9,602,682 in the like 1931 month, a decrease of 3.6 per cent.

New York Curb Market

By the Associated Press

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)		High	Low	12:30
	A			
6	Am Cit P&LB	4⅝	4½	4⅝
2	Am C Pow B	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Am Dept St	¼	¼	¼
12	Am Gas&El (1a)	31½	31	31
1	Am G&E pf (6)	90	90	90
1	Am Laun Mch (1.20)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
7	Am Sup Power	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1	Ark Nat Gas A	1½	1½	1½
8	As G&EL A	2⅛	2	2⅛
2	Atlas Corp	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
	B			
1	Bras T & L	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1	Buf N&EP pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
†25	Bunk Hill & S	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
	C			
1	Cab R Tube vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛
1	Can Marc Wire	1½	1½	1½
21	Cities Service	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
1	Cit Serv pf	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
†50	Colum G&E cv pf	90	90	90
2	Comstock Tun	⅛	⅜	⅜
11	Cord Corp	5⅝	5½	5½
4	Crocker Wh	3¼	3¼	3¼
	D			
1	Deere & Co	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1	De Forest	⅜	⅜	⅜
1	Detroit Aircraft	¼	¼	¼
	E			
60	El Bd&Sh (6%f)	18⅜	18¼	18½
2	El Bond & Sh pf	40½	40½	40½
7	El Pow As A	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1	El P&I opt war	3¾	3¾	3¾
1†75	El P & L 2 pf A	11⅞	10⅞	11⅞
1	Elect Sh pf	40½	40⅜	40½
1	Emp G&F 8 pf	14½	14	14
5	Europ El deb rts	¼	¼	¼
	F			
2	F E D Corp stpd	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	Fisk Rub	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2	Ford Mot Ltd	3¼	3¼	3¼
	G			
3	Gen Aviation	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
†50	Gen Pub S pf	30	30	30
1	Gold Seal Elec	¼	¼	¼
7	Graymur (1)	21¼	20⅞	21
	H			
†25	Hartford El	57	57	57
1	Holling Gold	5¼	5¼	5¼
4	Hygrade Fd	3½	3½	3½
	I			
†25	Ill P&L $6 pf	31½	31½	31½
5	Imp Oil Can	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1	Ins Co N Am	34	34	34
2	Irving Air Ch	5⅛	5	5
	L			
1	Lake Shore M	29	29	29
1	Lehigh C&N	8	8	8
	M			
1	Miss R F Bond rt	1½	1½	1½
	N			
2	Nat Bond & Sh	25	25	25
1	Nat Inves war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1	N J Zinc	29½	29½	29½
•3	NY Hond Ros	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
†50	NY Tel 6½ pf	115	115	115
2	Niag Hud Pow	16	15¾	15¾
2	Niag Hud A war	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Niag Sh Md B	5⅜	5¼	5¼
2	Nor Pipe L	5½	5⅜	5½
2	Novadel-Ag	44¼	43¾	44¼
	P			
5	Pac G&E 1 pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
1	Pilot Radio A	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5	Pioneer Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5	Pub Ut Hold war	⅛	⅛	⅛
	R			
3	Relian Manage	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
	S			
3	Sec Allied ¼ E	7¾	7¾	7¾
9	St Oil Ind (1)	21¾	21¾	21¾
1	Stutz Mot Am	16½	16½	16½
5	Swift & Co	8¼	8¼	8¼
3	Swift Int (2)	14½	14½	14½
	T			
1	Teck-Hughes G (.60)	3¾	3¾	3¾
	U			
7	Unit Founders	1¼	1¼	1¼
11	Unit Gas war	½	½	½
9	Un Lt & Pow A	4	3⅞	4
3	Un Lt & P cv pf	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
2	Util Pow & Lt	1¼	1¼	1¼
	W			
1	West Air Exp	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
2	Woolwth Ltd	12	12	12

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

Sales		High	Low	12:30
2	Ala Pow 4½s'67	81	81	81
1	Am Cmwl P 6s'40	2½	2½	2½
1	Am El&P 6s'57 A	24	24	24
20	Am G&E 5s 2028	90½	89½	89½
8	Am P&L 6s 2016	62	61	62
2	Am Roll M 5s'48	54	53½	53½
1	Appal Gas 6s'45 B	4½	4½	4½
8	Appal El Pow 5s'56	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
16	As G&E 5s'68	24½	23¾	23¾
5	As Rayon 5s'50	50	49¾	49¾
7	As Tel Ut 5½s'44 C	24¼	23¼	24¼
1	As Tel Ut 6s'33	52	52	52
2	As T&T 5½s'55 A	25	25	25
2	Atlas Plyw 5½s'43	39	39	39
7	Baldw Loc 5½s'33	83¼	83¼	83¼
10	Bell T Can 5s'55 A	100	99⅞	100
1	Bell T Can 5s'60 C	99	99	99
1	Can Nat Ry 5s'54	92	92	92
11	Can Pac 6s'42	92	92	92
5	Caro P&L 5s'56	90	90	90
2	Cen Ill P S 5s'56 E	69¾	69⅝	69¾
5	Cen Ill PS 5s'68G	76	76	76
2	Cen Me 5s '55 D	75¼	75¼	75¼
5	Cen Pow 5s '57 D	100	100	100
17	Cen P Svc 5½s '49	72	72	72
5	Cen St El 5½s '54	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
15	Cen St El 5s '48	45	44⅞	44⅞
1	Cen St P&L 5½s '53	44	43	43
24	Cities Serv 5s '50	39½	39½	39½
4	Cit S Gas 5½s '42	36⅜	36⅛	36½
6	Cit S P&L 5½s '49	57	46½	46½
15	Cit S Pow 5½s '52	41	41	41
1	Cleve E Ill 5s '39	39½	39	39¼
1	Clev E Ill 5s '54 A	105½	105½	105½
1	Comwl Ed 5s '53A	107¼	107¼	107¼
11	Comwl Ed 5s '54B	104	104	104
9	Comwl Ed 4½s '56C	104¼	104	104
25	Comwl Ed 4½s'57D	100½	99¾	99¾
21	Comwl Ed 4½s '60E	100½	100	100
18	Comwl Ed 4s '81 F	100½	100½	100½
5	Comwl Ed 5½s'62C	90¾	90¼	90¼
15	Comwl Sub 5½s'48A	105½	105¼	105¼
6	Conn Pív P 5s '52 A	84¼	83¼	84¼
6	C GELH&P B5½s52E	98½	98½	98½
5	Con G&P Ba4s'81 n	105½	105½	105½
1	Consum P 5s '36	98¼	98¼	98¼
3	Consum P 4½s '58	105¾	105¾	105¾
8	Cont G&E 5s '58A	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Cont Oil 5¼s '37	59¾	59	59
3	Denver G&E 5s '49	98¼	98¼	98¼
1	Det C Gas 6s '47 A	102⅛	102	102
1	Det Int Br 7s '52 cod	96	96	96
7	Dix Gulf G 6½s'37A	½	½	½
2	East Ut Inv 5s'54 A	86¼	86	86
24	Ed El Ill 5s '35	20¾	20¾	20¾
12	Ed El Ill 5s '34	103¼	103⅛	103¼
11	Elec P&L 5s 2030	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2	Emp Dis E 5s '52	45½	44½	44½
4	Fstone Tire 5s '42	47¼	47¼	47¼
1	Fisk R 8s '41 cod	87½	87½	87½
27	Fla P&L 5s '54	47¾	47¾	47¾
1	Fla P 5½s '79 A	68⅛	68	68
3	Gary E&G 5s '34 A	61	61	61
11	Gatin P 5s '56	68	68	68
1	Gen Mot Ac 5s '34	70½	70	70
1	Gen Pub S 5s '53	102¼	102¼	102¼
3	Gen Pub Ut 6½s '33	75	75	75
2	Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	27	26½	27
17	Geo Pow 5s '67	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
1	Geo P&L 5s '78	88½	88⅛	88½
2	Gillette 5s '40	58½	58½	58½
6	Great Nor P 5s '35	100¾	100¾	100¾
100	Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	100⅛	100½	100½
9	Hackensack W5sA'77	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2	Hackensk WCo5s'38	95⅞	95½	95½
3	Ill PL 5s '56 C	99¼	99	99
1	Ill P&L 6s '53 A	68	67¾	68
1	Ill P&L 5½s '54 B	72½	72½	72½
4	Ind Svc 5s '63 A	70	70	70
10	Indpls P&L 5s '57 A	30	30	30
1	Indpls WW 5½s '53	94¾	94½	94½
22	InsullUtInv 6s '40 B	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Int Salt 5s '51	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3	Inters Pw 5s '57	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
1	Int P Sv 6½s '49 B	60½	60	60
2	Int P Sv 4½s '58	88	88	88
6	IaP&L 4½s'58A	67	67	67
3	JerCenP&L 4½s'61C	90	89½	89½
2	JerCenP&L 5s'47B	94⅝	94½	94⅝
1	Ky Util 5s '61 H	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Kop Gas & C 5s '47	74	74	74
5	Kresge 5s '45 ctf	77	77	77
1	Larutan Gas 6½s '35	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
23	LehPS 6s2026A	63½	63½	63½
1	Los Ang G&E5½s'49I	85	84	84
26	Lou P&L 5s '57	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Manitoba P 5½s'51 A	93½	93	93¼
4	Mass Gas 5½s '46	43	43	43
2	Mass Gas 5s '55	97⅜	97¼	97¼
12	Minn G Lt 4½s '50	92½	92	92½
2	Minn Gen El 5s '34	89½	89¼	89½
2	Minn P&L 5s '55	103½	103½	103½
5	Miss P&L Co 5s '57	86	86	86
7	Miss Riv P 5s '51	81¼	81¼	81¼
5	Mononga WP5½s'53B	105⅛	105	105
10	Mont LH&P 5s '51 A	74½	74	74
5	Mont LH&P 5s '70 B	95¼	95¼	95¼
2	Naragansett 5s '57	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Narragansett 5s'57 B	103	103	103
10	Nat P&L 5s 2030 B	103	103	103
1	Nat Pub S 5s '78 ctf	70½	70½	70½
12	Nebr Pw 4½s '81	19	19	19
2	N Eng G&E 5s '50	101⅛	101	101
5	N Eng G&E 5s '47	58	58	58
5	N Eng Pow 5½s '54	57½	57½	57½
4	N Eng Pow 5s '48	64¼	63	63
1	N Eng Pow 5s '51	59½	59½	59½
7	NY Pow&Lt 4½s'67	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1	NY Stat E&G 4½'80	98	97⅞	97⅞
1	Niag Fall P 6s'50	89½	89½	89½
1	Niag Fall P 5s'59A	107¾	107¾	107¾
3	Nor Am L&P 5s'36	105	105	105
17	N Am L&P 5½s'56A	87½	87⅜	87⅜
4	Nor NY Ut il 6sC'43	45¼	44¾	44¾
4	Nor Stat P 4½s'61	96¾	96¾	96¾
2	Ogden Gas 5s'45	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
8	Ohio Edis 5s'60	101	101	101
1	Ohio Edis 5s'60 new	96¼	96¼	96¼
19	Ohio Pow 5s'52 B	95	95	95
10	Ohio Pw 4½s'56 D	104¼	103¾	104
1	Ohio Pub S 5s'54 D	97½	97½	97½
1	Okla G&E 5s'50	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1	Pac G&E 4½s'57 E	88½	88½	88½
33	Pac G&E 4½s'60F	100¾	100¾	100¾
2	Pac G&E 5½s'52C	100⅝	100	100
6	Pen CP&L 4½s'77	106	106	106
4	Pen El 4s'71 F	79¾	79¾	79¾
2	Pen Pow 5s'56	73½	73	73
43	Peo Gas L&C 4s'81B	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2	Peo Gas L&C 6s'57C	106	105	105
5	Phila El 5s'66	109⅝	109¼	109¼
3	Phila El P 5½s'72	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Pied El 6½s'60 A	73¾	73¾	73¾
1	Portland G&C 5s '40	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	Potomac El Pw 5s'36	105½	105½	105½
1	Procter & G 4½s '47	104¾	104¾	104¾
4	Pub Sv N Ill 6½s'37G	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
5	Pub Sv Suba5½s'49A	79½	79	79
13	Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	66⅝	66	66⅝
6	Pug Sd P&L4½s'50D	61	60¾	61
2	Roch Cen P 5s '53	45	45	45
7	Safe Har W 4½s '79	102	101½	101½
3	San Ant P Sv5s 58B	81	81	81
1	San D G&E5½s60D	106	106	106
1	Scranton El 5s '37	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	Seattle Lt 5s '49	49	49	49
3	Shaw W&P 4½s '67A	62¾	62¾	62¾
11	Shaw W&P 4½s 70D	62¾	62¼	62¼
1	Sioux C G&E 6sA'47	94½	94½	94½
21	SE P&L 6s 2025 A	79½	78	79½
1	So Cal Ed 5s'52	105	105	105
1	So Cal Gas 5s '57	99	99	99
1	So Cal Gas 4½s'61	93¼	93¼	93¼
2	So'west As Tel5s'61A	56	55	55
3	So'west G&E5s'57A	80½	80¼	80½
1	So'west P&L6s2022A	60	60	60
5	Stand G&E 6s '35	60½	60	60
2	Stand G&E6s35cvt	62	61	61
1	Stand Inv 5s '37	67	67	67
1	Stand P&L 6s '57	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
1	Superpwr Ill 4½s '68	81	81	81
3	Swift & Co 5s '40	95½	95½	95½
4	Swift & Co 5s '32	102¾	102½	102½
1	Tenn El P 5s '56	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	Tex City Gas 5s '48	55½	55½	55½
7	Tex P&L 5s '56	90⅛	89½	89½
2	Tex P&L 5s '37	103	103	103
1	Tide Wat P 5s '79 A	66½	66½	66½
5	Toledo Ed 5s '47	105¼	105¼	105¼
17	Toledo Ed 5s '62	96¾	96⅛	96⅛
1	Twin CRT 5½s'52A	29¼	29¼	29¼
1	Ulen & Co 6s'44	22	22	22
1	Un Gulf Cor 5s '50	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Unit El NJ 4s'49	101½	101½	101½
6	Un L&P 6s '75	48¼	48	48¼
1	Un L&Ry 6s '73 A	48	48	48
1	Un Pub 6s '42 A	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	U S Rub 6½s '33	100	100	100
1	U S Rub 6½s '36	41	41	41
1	U S Rub 6½s '37	38¾	38¾	38¾
2	Virg Pub S 6s'46	62½	61½	61½
4	Virg P S 5½s'46 A	75	75	75
1	Wanamaker 5½s'49	89	89	89
2	Wash Wat Ps 5s'60	102½	102½	102½
8	West Pa Pw 4s'61H	101	101	101
1	West Tex Ut 5s'57A	53	53	53
7	W UnG&E 5½s'55A	88¼	88	88
1	Wisc P&L 5s'58 F	85	85	85
5	York Rys 5s'37	91	91	91

FOREIGN BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

Sales		High	Low	12:30
3	Bogota Mg Bk 7s47n	28½	28½	28½
5	Buen Aires Pr 7s'52	30	29	29
10	Cent Bk Ger 6s'51B	60	60	60
10	Com Prvt Bk 5½s'37	63	62½	63
2	Danish Con 5s'53	59	59	59
2	Danzig Port 6½s'52	52	52	52
1	Ercole M El 6½s'53A	74½	74½	74½
10	Europ Mg 7s'67 C	36	36	36
5	Fin Ind Bk 7s'44	72	72	72
8	Ger C Mun 7s'47	56½	56	56
9	Ger C Mun 6s'47	56	55	55
9	Hambrg El 5½s '38	69	67½	67½
4	Hanover St 6½s '49	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
2	Isarco Hyd El 7s '52	80¾	80	80¾
2	ItSupPw 6s '63 A	39	39	39
6	Rio de Jan 6½s '59	9¼	8⅝	8⅝
5	Ruhr Gas 6½s '53 A	60	60	60
5	Ruhr Hsng 6½s '58	55	55	55
22	Sax Pub Wks 6s '37	65½	64½	64½
1	Stinnes 7s '36	59	59	59
22	Stinnes 7 '46	56¾	55¾	55¾
3	Tietz (L) 7½s '46	65	65	65
9	Un Ind 6½s '41	59	58	58

†Actual sales.

WHEAT PRICES IN CHICAGO HIGHER

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (AP)—Wheat values quickly ran up about a cent a bushel late today, affected by unconfirmed reports of Russian-Canadian negotiations.

The reports said Canada and Russia were dickering for the purchase of 20,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to be shipped to Russia. It was suggested in some quarters that such a deal would parallel purchases last year by Russia which resulted in shipments of Australian wheat to Vladivostok, a Russian port north of Japan.

Wheat closed unsettled, ½-⅞c above yesterday's finish, corn ⅛-⅜c up, oats ⅛-¼c advanced, and provisions unchanged to 5 cents off.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Jan.17	Jan.16
20	Am & Cont	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
862	Am T&T	104⅝	103⅞	104⅝	104⅜
200	Andes Pet	.60	.60	.60	.60
100	Atlas Corp	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
75	Big Sanf	8	8	8	..
15	Bos El	68	68	68	68
50	B&M A sta	13½	13½	13½	12⅞
90	B&M pr pf	23½	23	23	..
50	Cop Range	1½	1½	1½	..
210	E G&Fuel	5	4⅞	5	5
112	E G&F pf	55½	55½	55½	..
10	E G&F prpf	68½	68½	68½	68½
65	Edison Elec	178½	177¼	178	178
35	Em Asso	5	5	5	5
75	First Nat S	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	53⅝
60	Gen Capital	16¾	16¾	16¾	17½
5	Mass Util	2	2	2	2
5	Mohawk	10	10	10	10
125	Nash	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	14
15	NE Pub pf	4	4	4	4
30	NE Tel	91¾	91¾	91¾	92
700	No Butte	.26	.25	.25	.25
6	Shawmut	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
130	Stone Web	8⅞	8½	8⅞	8⅞
256	Swift & Co	8	8	8	8½
53	Torrington	30½	30⅛	30½	30½
100	Uni Found	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
147	Uni Shoe	35	34½	35	34½
20	Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	..
15	US & El Pw	62½	62½	62½	..
100	Venez M	.62½	.62½	.62½	..

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
September	.47¾	.48¾	.47¾	.48½	+ ⅝
May	.46¾	.47⅞	.46¾	.47⅜	+ ⅝
July	.46⅞	.48⅛	.46⅞	.47¾	+ ⅞
Corn					
September	.28⅞	.29¼	.28¾	.29	+ ⅛
May	.26	.26½	.26	.26⅜	+ ⅜
July	.27½	.28	.27½	.27¾	+ ¼
Oats					
May	.17⅛	.17⅛	.17	.17⅛	
July	.17½	.17½	.17¼	.17⅜	+ ⅜
Lard					
January	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	
May	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	—.02
July	4.02	4.02	4.00	4.00	—.02

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.46	.44¾	.45⅝	+ ½
July	.46⅞	.45½	.46½	+ ⅝

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.41½	.40½	.41¼	+ ¾
July	.41⅝	.40⅝	.41⅜	+ ⅝

CUTS PRICE OF CELLOPHANE

MONTREAL, Jan. 17—Canadian Industries, Limited, has reduced the price of cellophane, effective as of the first of this year.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

ANOTHER LANGUAGE
GLENN ANDERS, DOROTHY STICKNEY, MARGARET WYCHERLY, JOHN BEAL
BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'way
Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40

LAST WEEKS
ABBEY THEATRE PLAYERS
Direct from Abbey Theatre, Dublin
TOM'W EVE.—"THE FAR-OFF HILLS."
THURS. MAT.—"THE WHITEHEADED BOY."
THURS. EVE.—"KATHLEEN NI HOULIHAN" and "The PLAYBOY of the WESTERN WORLD."
FRI. EVE.—"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK."
SAT. MAT.—"THE RISING OF THE MOON" and "The PLAYBOY of the WESTERN WORLD."
SAT. EVE.—"THE NEW GOSSOON."
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St., W. of 8th Av.

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. and 6 Av. WA 9-7450
50c. $1. $1.50 Eves. 8:30 Mats Wed., Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Wednesday Matinee and Night
"ALICE IN WONDERLAND"
Thursday Night .... "LILIOM"
Seats 4 wks. adv. Box Off. and Town Hall, 113 W. 43

INFLATION NOT PROPER WAY TO HELP BUSINESS

Balanced Budget and Stabilized Exchange Rates Are Urgent Needs

Panaceas for the tight monetary situation are numerous, and seem to be growing in number and becoming more fantastic as time goes on. Most of them, if not all, devise some form of inflation which is a temporary expedient at best.

Standard Statistics Company says that if, instead of straining its ingenuity to invent new forms of inflation, the country would concentrate its attention on a few simple, basic measures, progress toward business recovery would be far more rapid. The survey continues in part:

"One of the simple measures is to effect a true balance in the national budget as a restorer of confidence. Another is coöperation with other countries toward stabilizing exchange rates, as a sequel to a final settlement of the war debts.

"It should be evident by this time that it is not the amount of money in the hands of the people, but the use made of that money, and the disposition to use bank credit, that influences prices. We have more gold and other kinds of cash today than we had in 1919, but commodity prices are 50 per cent below the 1919 level.

"Inflation of the dollar is now being recommended as a painless method of international commodity price cutting, which would stimulate our export trade. The list of alleged advantages derivable from inflation has become bewilderingly complex, but this latest one has at least the merit of appearing, at first glance, comparatively simple.

"In countries which have divorced themselves from the gold standard it is observed that prices, expressed in paper money, do not rise as fast as the country's currency falls on the foreign exchange market.

"If, therefore, the American price level can be held where it now is, and if the American dollar is simultaneously depreciated abroad, foreign buyers will be able to obtain more dollars than before in exchange for a stated amount of their own money, and will be able to exchange those dollars for an increased amount of American goods. Without cheapening our products at home, we will have cheapened them abroad.

"Just how this would help the American farmer who wants higher prices for what he raises, or the American debtor of any class who needs to sell his product for more money in order to meet his obligations, is far from clear.

"The scheme obviously does not fit in with a program of internal price inflation, for its success depends on preventing a price rise.

"We will have to make up our minds whether we want the dollar to have less purchasing power at home, or more purchasing power abroad. We cannot have both."

STEEL IS EXPECTED TO PAY THE REGULAR PREFERRED DIVIDEND

Hornblower & Weeks in the first of a newly inaugurated series of Weekly Observations look for the declaration of the regular preferred Steel dividend at this month's meeting.

They also point out "that a write-down of fixed assets, against the company's large surplus and reserve accounts, could be made to offset depreciation charges, which otherwise constitute too heavy a burden against current earning power. Such a move has already been made by the United Fruit Co. which has permitted continuance of regular dividends.

"United States Steel at the end of 1931 had property and mining equipment valued at approximately $1,700,000,000, and surplus reserves and premiums of better than $860,-000,000.

"Close followers of United States Steel expect if such a program is undertaken, that at least $300,000,-000 will be so appropriated to reduce surplus account and it is thereby computed that this would lower depreciation charges in 1933 by $7,-000,000; a sum equivalent to $2 a share on the preferred stock."

NET OUTPUT OF ELECTRICITY

Net production of electricity by the Associated Gas & Electric System for the three weeks period to Jan. 7, exclusive of sales to other utilities which showed substantial gains, was reported as 144,-132,178 units (kwh) as compared with 148,-223,940 units in the corresponding period of a year ago.

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

The GARDEN SPOT
Self Selected Luncheons and Dinners
Dinners with Service
85c-$1.00
"Your favorite dishes temptingly prepared"
67 WEST 44th STREET

Vanity Fair Tea Room
3 East 38th Street near Fifth Ave.
Luncheon a la Carte. Dinner $1.00

Colonial Tea Room
379 5th Avenue, near 35th
Luncheon and Tea
Closed Sundays

Yama's T Rooms
Will open about Jan. 15th at 47 East 49th Street, near Park Avenue
Known for delicious food and homelike atmosphere.

Webster Cafeteria
313 West 57th Street
Near Broadway
"FOOD THAT SATISFIES"
NEAR NINTH CHURCH
OPEN SUNDAY

OLD ALGIERS
BROADWAY AT 102nd ST.
Lovely Food Unique Atmosphere
LUNCHEON 35c & 60c
DINNER 50c & $1

POSITION OF COTTON CLOTH MAKERS BETTER

Report Indicates Industry in Better Condition Than Many Others

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 17—The year-end report of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, just published, shows the lowest stock of goods on hand that has ever been recorded for Dec. 31 since these statistics have been published.

The December figures disclosed a production of 292,359,000 yards or 37,667,000 yards greater than for the like period in 1931. Sales were 321,314,000 yards, or 126,398,000 yards more than in 1931 and 109.9 per cent of production for that month. Shipments were listed as 277,943,000 yards, or 40,109,000 yards ahead of 1931, and 95.1 per cent of last month's production.

While the stocks on hand increased 14,416,000 yards over Nov. 30, they were the lowest ever recorded for the year-end, being only 214,560,000 yards compared to 290,248,000 yards at the end of 1931, a reduction of 26.1 per cent for the year.

Unfilled orders increased 43,371,000 yards over Nov. 30 and are listed as 379,915,000 yards, an increase of 57,876,000 yards, or 18 per cent more than at the end of 1931. Figures for the year show sales totaling 2,887,190,000 yards, or 104.8 per cent of production, which was 2,753,626 yards. Shipments were 2,829,314,000 yards, or 102.7 per cent of production.

Industry in Good Position

These figures confirm the statements of several mill men that the cotton textile industry is in far better position than that of any other major industry. This is attributed to the fairly large measure of coöperation by the various units in the industry.

Fully 85 per cent of the manufacturing capacity joined in the movement for voluntary control of production to keep pace with and not unduly overrun sales or consumption. Of course the extremely low price of cotton, resulting in equally low prices for cotton goods, has stimulated the increased use as shown by the above statistics.

Last week's sales were again below expectations, particularly in the print cloth division. While most mills steadfastly maintained their prices, which have held steady for several dull weeks, a few mills finally weakened, and met second-hand selling prices which were slightly below the market. This was not followed by mills in general, however, and did not greatly disturb the price list.

At the week-end the second-hand supply appeared to be exhausted, and mills had withdrawn their offers for orders below the market, and there was a stronger tone apparent than in mid-week.

Final sales were made on the basis of 4⅝c for 39-inch 4.00-yard 80x80s, 4⅛c for 4.25-yard 72x76s, 3⅝c for 4.75-yard 68x72s, and 3¼c for 38½-inch 5.35-yard 64x60s.

Sheetings were more active than in the previous week. Prices were generally steady, with a few exceptions. The 37-inch 44x40s 3.50-yard sold at 3¾c and the 48 squares 4.00-yard at 3⅝c. The 40-inch 2.85-yard 48x48s was perhaps the most active number and sold in good volume at 4⅜c.

Carded Broadcloths Active

Carded broadcloths were fairly active and somewhat easier. The 37-inch 100x60s 4.10-yard sold at 4⅜c and the 112x60s 3.85-yard at 5½-⅝c. The 90x60s 4.32 yard brough 4⅜c and the 38½-inch 80x60s 5.00-yard 3¾-⅝c.

Drills were fairly active without change in price. Osnaburgs were in good demand at irregular prices. Three leaf twills while not active were strong, inasmuch as many bids were declined at prices under the market.

In the fine and fancy goods division the deadlock between buyers and sellers of rayon taffetas continues and is acute. Buyers are making strenuous efforts to buy large quantities of these goods below the mill prices. Mills are holding fast in the belief that buyers will be compelled to place their orders before the month ends in order to get their goods into work and available for the spring season.

In the meantime other rayon goods were moving in moderate quantities, being led by such popular items as sand crepes and matelasses. Staple rayon crepes were fairly active.

Fine yarn all cotton fancies continue active, mills reporting the receipt of a number of very satisfactory orders with deliveries spread over the next two months.

Buyers appear to have blocked themselves by their delay in placing their orders. The mills had assigned only specified numbers of looms on individual weaves, which looms are unable to produce the desired quantity. Prices on these fancy weaves are more satisfactory to the mills and are less subject to bargaining.

Plain fine goods were actually more active last week than for some time past but the total volume was still relatively small.

DIVIDENDS

George A. Hormel & Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 28.

Centrifugal Pipe Corporation declared four quarterly dividends of 10 cents each for 1933, payable Feb. 15, May 5, Aug. 5 and Nov. 6.

Allegheny Steel Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

COMMODITY PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—The following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Jan. 17	Wk.ago	Yr.ago
Wheat, No. 2 red	$.65⅛	$.66½	$.77¼
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.39½	.40½	.54
Oats, No. 2 white	.26⅛	.26¼	.38¾
Flour	3.75	3.65	4.50
Beef, family	12.00	12.00	17.50
Pork	14.50	14.50	16.75
Lard	.0480	.0535	.0575
Cotton, Mid Up	.0620	.0625	.0685
Zinc	.0305	.0310	.03
Iron	13.34	13.34	15.64
Steel, Bil Pitt	26.00	26.00	28.00
Copper	.05	.05	.07½
Tin	.2250	.2250	.2215
Rubber	.03	.03¼	.0448
Sugar	.0395	.0395	.0415
Lead	.0285	.0285	.0375
Printcloths	.02¼	.02⅜	.03⅜

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	90	90
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	28½	28
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	21½	21¼
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	11¼	10½
Alleghany Valley 4s '42	94⅝	94⅝
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	76½	76½
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	35¼	33½
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	81	81
Amer Ice Co 5s '53	61	61
Amer Inter 5½s '49	79¼	79¼
Amer Smelting 5s '47	86⅛	85¾
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	105½	105½
Amer T&T 4s '36	103½	103½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	106	106
Amer T&T col 5s '46	106⅜	106⅜
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	105⅝	105¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	105⅝	105
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	108	107½
Amer Type Founders 6s '40	40⅛	40⅛
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	96	95½
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	70	70
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	34	34
Arkansas Mem Bge 4s '64	80	80
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	72½	72
Armstrong Cork 5s '40	77	77
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	86½	86¼
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	94½	94¼
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	94	94
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	18¼	18¼
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	48	48
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	40	4
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102	102
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	80½	80¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	69	68½
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33 sta	63	63½
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	27¾	27½
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	38⅜	38⅜
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	44⅞	44
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	107¾	107¾
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	94	94
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	66	66
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	107½	107
Bklyn Ed 5s E '52	107½	106⅞
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	94⅜	94
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	85⅜	85⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	111¼	111¼
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	105¼	103
Buff R & P 4½s '57	37⅞	37½
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	81	47½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	86¾	86
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	86½	86½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	85¾	85½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	86¼	86¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	85¾	85¾
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	88½	88½
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	92½	92
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	92	91¾
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	92	92
Can North deb 6½s '46	104⅜	104
Can North dev 7s '40	104	104
Can Pacific deb 4s	67¼	66⅞
Can Pacific 5s '44	90½	90½
Can Pacific 5s '54	83¾	83¾
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	18	17½
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	74⅝	73½
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	85¾	85
Cen Pacific 5s '60	59½	59¼
Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87	95	95
Certainteed 5½s '48	38⅞	38½
Ches Corp 5s '47	68	67⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	101¾	101⅝
Ches & O con 5s '39	105	105
Chicago B&Q 4s Ill div '49	96⅝	96⅜
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	91	90½
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	11	11
Chicago G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	105⅞	105⅞
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	33¼	33
Chicago Ind & L gen 6s '66	14	14
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	5¼	5
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	18½	17½
Chicago & Nw gen 4s '87	44	44
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	18¾	18
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	13	12½
Chicago & Nw deb 5s '33	60½	60½
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	26¾	25⅝
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	26	26
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	14	13¾
Chicago Ter Hau&SE 5s '60	40¼	40¼
Chicago Ter Hau & SE in 5s '60	29	29
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	103½	103¼
Chicago Un Sta 5s '44	101½	101
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	64⅛	63⅛
Chile Copper 5s '47	40½	40
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	98¾	98¾
Cin Un Terminal 5s 2020	104⅞	104⅞
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	60	60
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	70⅜	70⅜
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	77¼	77
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	53½	53½
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb '61	85½	85
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	85⅝	85½
Columbus Ry Pr L 5½s '42	105½	104¾
Com Credit Co 5½s '35	97¾	97
Com Credit Co 6s '34	100	99¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	103⅛	103
Con Gas 4½s '51	101	100½
Con Gas 5s '57	103⅞	103¾
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	105¾	105¾
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	22	22
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	24½	24½
Cuba RR 6s '36	25	25
Del Pow & Lt 4½s	98½	98
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	83	82¼
Del & Hudson cv 5s '35	96¾	96¾
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	93	93
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '71	101¼	101
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '69	101¼	101
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	93	93
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	33	33
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	35½	35½
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	19	19
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	98¼	98
Detroit Ed 5s '49	103	103
Detroit Ed 5s '52	102⅞	102½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	88	87
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	58	58
Duquesne P & L 4½s A '67	104⅛	104½
East Cuba Tenn Va&Ga RR 5s '56	82½	82⅜
Edison Elec NY 5s '95	119⅛	119⅛
Erie RR cv 4s B '53	35⅛	35
Erie RR ref 5s '67	27	26¾
Erie RR gen lien 4s '96	44	44
Erie RR gen 5s '75	27	26½
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42 sta	70	70
Fed Lt & Trac 6s B '42	55¾	55⅜
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	101	100¾
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102¼	102⅛
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	104⅛	104⅛
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40 ct	1½	1½
Goodrich 6s '45	47½	47½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	79⅜	79⅜
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	84¼	84
Gotham S Hos 6s '36	85	85
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	101⅛	100¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	104⅛	103½
Great Northern 4½s '61	79	79
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	47½	47½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	63½	63
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	30½	30½
Hackenhack Water Co 4s '52	96	96
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	97	96
Houston Oil 5½s '40	51	51
Hudson Coal 5s '62	32⅞	32⅛
Hudson Co Gas 5s '49	107	107
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	53¼	53
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	88¼	88
Humble Oil 5s '37	103½	103½
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	106½	106
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	56½	56½
Ill Central 4¾s '66	36	35
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	41⅝	41⅝
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	46	44⅝
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	102	102
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	79⅞	79¾
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	55	54½
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	60⅞	60⅞
Int & G Nor 5s C '56	19	19
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	40	40
Int Paper 6s '55	15	15
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	28½	28
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	33	32¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	31¼	30¾
Inv Equity Corp 5s A '47	84	83⅛
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	52	52
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	104½	104½
Kan City P & L 4½s B '57	104	104
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	52⅝	52⅝
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	92⅜	91⅞
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	93⅝	93½
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	35	35
Kings Co El 4s '49	75¼	75¼
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	61½	60¾
Lack Steel con 5s '50	86	86
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	94	94
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	66⅝	66
Laclede Gas 5½s D	66	65½
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	80	80
L'Autaro 6s '54	4	3¾
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	34	34
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	37	36¼
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	40¼	40¼
Loew's Inc 6s '41	78½	77½
Long Island rfg 4s '49	88¼	88¼
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	104½	104½
L&N uni 4s '40	86⅜	86
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	65	65
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	73½	73
L&N 3s StL div '80	47	47
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	33	32¼
Manhat Ry con 4s '90 ct	27⅜	27⅜
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	32	30½
Meade 6s '45 ww	48	47⅝
Metro Edison 4½s '68	89½	89½
Metro Edison rfg 5s '53	96½	96½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	82	82
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	81	80
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	43	42
Min StP & SSM 5½s '78	60⅜	60
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	83¼	82¾
Mo K & T 4½s '78	60	60
Mo W & T pl 5s A '62	71	70¼
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	11½	10⅝
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	21¾	21½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	22	21¼
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	22¼	21¾
Mo Pacific 5s I '81	22	21¾
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	10⅛	9¾
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	85⅞	85⅞
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	84⅜	84⅜
Murray Body 6½s '34	76	76
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	54¾	54¾
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	88	86⅝
Nat Steel 5s '56	80	80
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	106	106
New Eng T&T 5s '52	110¼	110¼
N J Pow & Lt 4½s '60	91	90¾
N O T & M 5s B '54	23	23
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	78¾	78¼
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	66½	66½
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	70½	70⅛
NYC&HR 4½s N 2013	42¾	42
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	42½	42½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	46	45½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	60	58
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	16	16
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	13⅜	12⅜
NY Connec Ry 4½s '53	97	96¼
NY Dock Co 4s '51	55⅛	55
NY Dock Co 5s '38	35	35
NY Edison 5s C '51	107⅛	106⅞
NY Edison 5s B '44	106⅞	106¼
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	114	113⅜
NY NH&H cit 6s '40	80	80
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	54	54
NY & Rich Gas 6s '51	103⅝	103⅝
NY Steam Corp 5s '51	104	103¾
NY Steam Corp 5s '56	103¼	103¼
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	104⅛	104⅛
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	58	58
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	45⅛	45⅛
Niag Share 5½s '50	68½	68
Norf & W con 4s '96	98⅛	98
Norf & W div 4s '44	100⅛	99
North Am Co 5s '61	87⅞	87¾
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	83⅞	83¼
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	84	83¾
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	69⅝	69⅛
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106⅛	106¼
Ogden & L Cham 4s '48	43	43
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	102¾	102¾
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	88⅝	86¼
Owens Ill Glass 5s	101	101
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105⅝	105½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	106	106
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	107½	107⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T '40 ct	3½	30⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	30½	30⅛
Paramount Public 5½s '50	13½	13⅛
Park-Lex Leasehold 6½s '53 ct	15¼	15¼
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	32½	32
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	14¼	14⅛
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	94⅛	94
Penn Railroad con 4½s	103½	103½
Penn Railroad 4½s	103½	103½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	68⅛	67⅛
Penn Railroad 4¾s	83⅛	83
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	101⅝	101⅝
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	105⅝	105⅝
Peoria Pekin Ry 5½s '74	77	77
Pere Marquette 5s '56	40	40
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	89½	89
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	99¼	99⅛
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	105⅝	105¼
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	66½	66⅛
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	44	44
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	102¼	102¼
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	83½	83½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	25⅝	25⅛
Pub Svc E&G 4s	99⅝	99½
Pure Oil 5½s '37	77½	77½
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	49⅛	49
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	26	25⅝
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44 ct	25¾	25¾
Rio G & W col 4s '49	37½	37⅛
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	60	60
Rock I Ar & Lou 4½s '34	27⅝	26
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div	53⅛	52½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	10⅛	10¼
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	8⅝	8⅝
St Louis Peoria 5s	36	34
St Louis SW fdg	23	23
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	36⅛	36⅛
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	100⅜	100⅜
Seabd AL con 6s '45	3½	3½
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	101½	101½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	97⅛	97
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	99½	99⅜
Smith A O 6½s '33	100⅞	100⅞
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	78	78
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	63	62
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	76	75½
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	51	51
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	49⅛	49½
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	49	49
Southern Pacific col 5s '44	67½	67¼
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	63⅜	63⅜
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	20½	20½
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	23	23
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	26½	25½
Southern Ry 4s M&O div '38	24	24
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	105	104¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99¾	99½
Studebaker 6s '42	41	40
Texas Corp 5s '44	91⅞	91⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	94	94
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	48½	48½
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	41½	41½
Third Ave 5s '37	89	89
Third Ave adj 5s '60	25	24½
Truax Traer Coal 6½s '43	22½	22
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101	101
Union El L&P 5s '57	103½	103¼
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	99½	99⅜
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	90	90
US Rubber Co 5s '47	48¼	46
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	68	67½
Util Pow & Lt 6s '59 ww	29½	28½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	32	32
Virginia El & P 5½s	104⅞	104⅞
Virginia Ry 5s '62	94½	94½
Wabash RR 4½s '78	7	7
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	65¼	65
Wabash RR 5½s '75	7	7
Wabash RR 5s D '80	7⅝	7⅜
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	27	26½
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	20	20
Washington Ter 3½s '45	89	89
Washington W P 5s '39	105¾	105⅜
Westchester Ltg 5s	110⅛	110⅛
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	105½	104⅞
West Shore 4s 2361	70½	70¼
Western Electric 5s '44	100	100
Western Maryland 4s '52	60½	60
Western Maryland 5½s '77	63⅛	63⅛
Western Pacific 5s A '46	25⅛	25
Western Union col 5s '38	69½	69
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	52⅛	52½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	103½	103¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	93¼	93¼
Winston-Salem 4s	90	90
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	59⅝	59
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	60	60

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Jan17	Last Jan16
3½s '47	102.24	102.24	102.24	102.24
1st 4¼s '47	102. 4	102. 4	102. 4	101.10
4th 4¼s '38	103. 9	103. 5	103. 5	103. 5
US 3s '55	98.00	97.15	97.15	98.00
US 3⅛s '49	99.12	98.29	98.29	99.11
US 3⅜s '43 June	101.31	101.25	101.25	101.27
US 3⅜s '47	1021.80	101.19	101.19	101.30
US 3¾s '47	104. 7	104. 7	104. 7	104.14
US 4s '54	106.11	105.31	106. 2	106.11
US 4¼s '52	109.31	109.23	109.23	110. 3

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	14⅝	14½
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	8½	8½
Antioquia III 7s '57	8½	8½
Antwerp 5s '58	80¼	80¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	49½	49
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	49½	49½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	49½	49½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	49⅛	49⅛
Australia 4½s '56	72	71½
Australia 5s '55	77	76½
Australia 5s '57	77	76¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	77	76¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	94½	94½
Austria (Lower) 6½s '44	49	49
Austria (Upepr) 6½s '57	49	48¾
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	57	57
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	94	94
Belgium (King) 6s '55	96½	96
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	100¼	100¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	106¼	106⅛
Belgium (King) 7s '56	104¾	104⅝
Berlin (City) 6s '58	47¾	47¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	64	64
Berlin Elec 6s '55	59	59
Bogota (City) 8s '45	20⅛	20⅛
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105	105⅛
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	18⅜	18¼
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	18¾	18¾
Brazil (US) 8s '41	19⅞	19⅞
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	78⅛	78⅛
Bremen 7s '35	67½	67½
Brisbane 6s '50	73½	73½
Brisbane 5s '58	66½	66½
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	22	22
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	22⅝	22⅝
Bulgaria 7s '67	23	23
Bulgaria 7½s '68	26	26
Canada (Dom) 4s	87	86¾
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	100	99¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	100⅞	100½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	7½	7½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	7¾	7½
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	9	9
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	26	26
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	32½	32½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	32½	32½
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	67½	67½
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	87½	87½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	75½	75½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	40¾	40⅝
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	11¾	11½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	72⅛	72⅛
Dresden 7s '45	63	63
Duke Price Power 6s '66	47	47
Dutch EI 6s '47	100½	100½
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	100	99⅞
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	63	62¾
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	100⅛	100⅛
Frankfort 6½s '53	44	43⅞
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125¼	125¼
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	72	71
German 7s '49	81¼	80¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	65	65
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	61	60½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	61	60
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	68	68
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	50¾	50¾
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	58¾	57¾
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	64	64
Hamburg 6s '46	52	52
Italy (King) 7s '51	99⅞	99⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	36¾	36⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	41	40½
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	49	48¾
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	59	59
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	12½	12¼
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105⅛	105⅛
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105⅛	105⅛
Metro Water 5½s '50	70	69½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	88½	88½
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	21	20½
New South Wales 5s '57	74	74
New South Wales 5s '58	74½	74½
Norway (King) 6s '43	85	85
Norway (King) 6s '44	83½	83½
Ont Pow 5s	101¾	101¾
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	5⅝	5⅝
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	55¼	54¾
Prussia 6½s '51	56⅞	56
Prussia 6s '52	52¼	52¼
Queensland (State) 6s '47	83	83
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	62½	62½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	62¾	62¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	62¾	62
Rhinelbe 7s '46	59	57¼
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	10	9⅝
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	15⅛	15⅛
Rome (City) 6½s '52	90¼	90¼
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	89½	89⅜
Roumania 7s '59	34	34
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	12½	12½
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	57¾	57½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	21¾	21¾
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	63⅜	63⅜
Saxon State 6½s '46	63¾	63¾
Saxon State 7s '45	70	69½
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	20	20
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	21	21
Siemens 6½s '51	81⅝	81½
Silesia 6½s	54¼	54¼
Silesia Bk 6s '47	48	46
Sydney 5½s '55	70	68½
Taiwan Elec 5½s '71	41½	41½
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	50½	50½
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	34⅝	34⅝
Tyrol 7s '52	61	61
Tyrol 7½s '55	61½	61½
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105⅝	105¼
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	51½	51½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	52½	52
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	54	54
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	29¼	29¼
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	39½	39½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	28⅝	28⅝
Warsaw 7s '58	40½	40
Westphalia El 6s '53	49½	49½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	47⅝	47⅝

MILLS IS FIRM FOR SALES TAX TO AID BUDGET

Holds Most Promise, He Says, With Other Fields Exhausted

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—A half-billion dollars of additional receipts; a half-billion dollars of governmental economies; that, says Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury, is what the American budget needs if it is to be balanced.

Delivery of Mr. Mills's long-awaited budget address last night marked the opening of the final drive of the outgoing Hoover Administration to put the Government's financial house in order before its departure. Mr. Mills's speech will be followed shortly by a direct statement or message to Congress by President Hoover himself. With all the other problems fronting the United States, the Administration still puts the balanced budget at the forefront in urgency and basic fiscal importance.

Mr. Mills made two other major points in his address. First, that the field of new taxes has been so exhausted that little promise is now held out by anything but a general manufacturers' excise tax, or sales tax. Second, that he was irrevocably opposed to the proposed "bookkeeping device of withdrawing certain items of expenditure from the ordinary budget and setting them up in the form of a special budget to be covered by borrowings." This program has been widely attributed to President-Elect Roosevelt, and is supposed to represent the incoming Administration's proposal for meeting the Treasury deficit.

"That the budget should be balanced is not open to dispute," Mr. Mills said. "No matter how good its credit, no government can afford to go on living beyond its means year after year. It is demoralizing.

"Such a practice runs counter to the fundamental principle that should govern the management of public business. It is dangerous for public servants to acquire the habit of spending more than is currently available, for it is a habit easily acquired, and once acquired, not easily gotten rid of short of disaster."

Mr. Mills cited as one of the advantages of a balanced budget the impetus which it would impart to refunding federal bonds at lower interest rates, at substantial savings to the taxpayers.

MONEY MARKET

New York Quotations

Call loans	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Stock Exch	1%	1%	2½%
Curb Exch. renewal rate	1½%	1½%	3%
Com paper	1¼	1¼	3¾@4
Bar silver	25¼c	25¼c	30⅜c
Time loans—			
60 to 120 days	½	½	3½@3¾
5 to 6 months	½@ ¾	¾	3½@3¾

Bankers' Acceptance Market

30 days	½@ ⅜	½@ ⅜	2⅞@2¾
60 days	½@ ⅜	½@ ⅜	2⅞@2¾
90 days	½@ ⅜	½@ ⅜	2⅞@2¾
4 months	⅝@ ½	⅝@ ½	3⅛@3
5 months	⅞@ ¾	⅞@ ¾	3⅜@3¼
6 months	⅞@ ¾	⅞@ ¾	3⅜@3¼

London Quotations

Call money	½%	½%	4⅝%
Short bills	13/16@ ⅞	13/16@ ⅞	5¼@6
3 mos bills	⅞@ 15/16	⅞@ 15/16	5¼@5⅞
Bar gold	122s 8½d	122s 8½d	118s 9d
Bar silver	16 13/16d	16⅞d	18 15/16d

Boston Quotations

Call money	2%	2%	3½%
Com paper	2	2	3½@4

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bucnarest	7%
Boston	3½	Budapest	4½
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	4
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6½
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	6
Minneapolis	2½	London	2
New York	2½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	4
Richmond	3½	Paris	2½
San Francisco	3½	Prague	4½
St. Louis	3½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	4
Athens	9	Sofia	8½
Berlin	4	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2	Tokyo	4.38
Bombay	4	Vienna	6
Brussels	3½	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$3.35¼	$3.35⅝	$4.8665
Cables	3.35⅜	3.35¾	4.8665
France—franc	.0390½	.0390⅝	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1386½	.1385	.139
Italy—lira	.0512	.0512	.0526
Germany—mark	.2378	.2376	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1400	.1400	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅜	.0296⅜	.0296
Denmark—krone	.1673	.1680	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0150	.0150	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0600	.0600	.129
Holland—florin	.4016	.4014½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1745	.1745	.1749
Norway—krone	.1721	.1721	.268
Poland—zloty	.1118	.1118	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0310	.0310	.4420
Roumania—leu	.0600	.0600	.5960
Spain—peseta	.0817	.0816	.193
Sweden—krona	.1826	.1826	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1926	.1925	.193
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0138	.0138	.0176
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2186	.2187½	*
Shanghai—tael	.2800	.2812½	*
India—rupee	.2543	.2543	.3650
Japan—yen	.2075	.2075	.4984
Java—florin	.4022	.4022	.4020
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol.	.3912½	.3912½	.5678
South America			
Argentina—dol	.2581	.2581	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0745	.0745	.1196
Chile—peso	.0600	.0600	.12165
Colombia—peso	.9550	.9550	.9733
Peru—sol	.1775	.1775	.28
Uruguay—peso	.4725	.4725	1.0342
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8750	.8812½	1.00
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.3082	.3082	.4985

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and per tael for Shanghai.

CEMENT PLANT TO REOPEN

HANNIBAL, Mo.—Universal-Atlas Cement Company will reopen its local manufacturing plant about Feb. 1, giving employment to 450 men. Except for its shipping department, the plant has been closed more than 12 months.

FEWER TELEPHONE STATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announces that the rate of loss of telephones by the Associated Bell Companies in December was 102,000 stations, or the like loss as in November.

The World's Business

By H. B. ELLISTON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 — Senator Borah's project, following upon the agitation of farm organizations, to reduce the gold content of the dollar is intended to relieve debt burdens.

The dollar is merely a convenient way of saying 23.22 grains of pure gold. Therefore, if we think of a dollar necktie as costing so much gold, we go behind the veil of money expressions, and come in contact with realities.

The world would be much less complicated than it is if we could be sure of always getting the same amount of goods and services for our chunks of gold. For many of our present economic disturbances arise from lack of price constancy. Within the last three years the dollar has appreciated no less than 35 per cent. That doesn't mean that each one of us can get 35 per cent more value for our money. What it signifies is that in the wholesale market the dollar now fetches on the average 35 per cent more than it did in 1929. The result is a series of maladjustments which set up more maladjustments until the original trouble is settled.

Premier among these maladjustments is the increased burden of debt. Unlike goods and services, debts are not flexible in their dollar price, but remain fixed no matter what is happening to, say, wheat or cotton. Yet, as every farmer knows, the link between debts and wheat or cotton is a very real one. Only out of the proceeds of these commodities can he continue to pay his debts.

Injustice of Debt Burden

What has happened? A farm mortgage contracted in 1929 and bearing 5 per cent interest is still priced at $1000, and the farmer has still to pay $50 a year on it. Yet he can get only half the dollars for his wheat that he got in 1929, and thus he has to produce twice the amount of wheat to make up the same interest payment.

Many schemes have been offered to iron out this disparity between debts and the general price level. Till lately they have been concerned only with financial measures for lifting commodity prices. Several have been tried. For various reasons, however, they have not been successful so far.

Hence the popularity of the Borah solution. If prices cannot be lifted, says this school, then we must turn to debts. Cutting down the gold content of the dollar would leave the debts untouched in their face value. But the step would automatically lessen the value in commodities of fixed dollar obligations, because the dollar would be represented by a smaller weight of gold. Debts would find a parity with wheat. So runs the argument.

There can be no doubt that the present burden of debts must be made manageable. If present commodity prices are going to harden into a new level, the Borah plan is theoretically the easiest path of readjustment. Simply by act of Congress a Gordian knot would be cut which today has a strangle hold on economic enterprise and social well-being.

It might achieve at one stroke what it would take protracted and sometimes bitter scaling-down negotiations to accomplish. However, the theory does not fit in with actual conditions. These may be enumerated as follows:

1. It would violate the sanctity of contract.
2. It would disturb the confidence of investors.
3. It could not be applied to all debts.

Sanctity of Contract

Too much need not be added to the weight of reminders about the sanctity of financial contracts. Certainly this canon lies at the foundation of our economic system. But at such times as these the sanctity of contract must give place to the common good. To revise what has become so intolerable as to assume the proportions of a millstone around the neck of economic society is a state function. As Mr. J. M. Keynes says, the absolutists of contract are the real parents of revolution; and individualist society depends upon moderation.

At the same time, to pass on the second point; the sanctity of contract is a prerequisite to the return of investment confidence. Investors are the money-holders. It is to them that industry must apply for the funds wherewith to restart the wheels of industry. Governments, hesitant to tax in time of depression, are also dependent upon them. Very soon the Federal Government, after having eked out the deficits of the last 18 months by selling its short-term notes and certificates, will appeal to investors to buy long-term bonds for the same purpose. How will the investors respond? If the experiment is successful, and the investor is found willing to lend his money for extended periods, industry may possibly be encouraged to make similar applications to him. Any move to reduce the gold content of the dollar, however, would obviously fill him with disquiet about future monetary policy.

Not All Debts Affected

The third consideration seems to have been overlooked. Not all our dollars could be deflated by this device. Here we encounter a contract within a contract. The bonded debt of federal, state and municipal authorities and of all corporations, amounting to $85,000,000,000, or 42 per cent of the whole interest-bearing debt outstanding in the United States, is payable by its terms in dollars of the present standard. In other words, not only must the debt be paid; it must be paid in dollars of their present gold weight.

Mortgage-ridden farmers and real estate holders would feel the benefit of the Borah plan, but industry and the taxpayer wouldn't, and, though it may be argued that half a loaf is better than no bread at all, nevertheless the discrimination would doubtless cause endless complications, perhaps almost as many as will be entailed in the individual scaling down now in progress.

One sign that the agitation will be sidetracked is the speeding up of coöperative measures, of which the last was President Hoover's recommendation to liberalize the bankruptcy laws, to adjust the topheaviness of debts, the pressure of which on economic recovery cannot be over-emphasized.

Chile to Form Nitrate Combine

SANTIAGO, Chile. Jan. 17 (AP)—Señor Gustavo Ross, finance minister, appearing yesterday before the Chamber to explain reasons for the recent dissolution of the Cosach Nitrate Combine, announced the intention of forming a new combine of producers and sales companies with the Government exercising full control of the industry.

Under the new scheme, the producers would hand over their nitrate to a sales company which would be run completely by the Government. The Government would take 50 per cent of the profit from sales in lieu of an export tax.

The Government would have the power of changing the set-up at any time that the needs of the moment demanded more revenue.

It was reliably reported that producers probably will oppose the idea of separate production and selling companies as being unprofitable. Señor Ross left the door open to possible changes in the organization plan.

Gold Return Urged On European Banks

BASEL, Switz., Jan. 17 (AP)—Mr. L. G. A. Trip, a director of the Bank for International Settlements and governor of the Bank of Holland, urged Jan. 15 the early return of England and the Scandinavian countries to the gold standard. He spoke at a meeting of the governors of the Bank for International Settlements.

Mr. Gates W. McGarrah, American director and chairman of the institution, outlined the financial situation confronting the United States, but it was reported that he made no mention of rumors that he would retire from his present position in May.

It was unofficially stated that the Bank for International Settlements, upon the request of the Federal Reserve, which holds a fourth interest, will ask the Reichsbank for the return of a large part of the $86,000,000 loan due March 4.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	33½	37½	Lafayette	6	9
City	43	47	Public	28¼	31¼
Commercial	153	163	Textile	28	31
Fifth Av	1375	1475	Trade Bank	25	30
First, N Y.	1495	1695	Yorkville	50	60

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Bankers	70⅝	74¾	Fulton	250	275
Banca C I.	144		Guaranty	343½	353½
Bk NY&T.	340	360	Irving	23⅛	26⅛
Bronx	13	18	Kings Co	2000	2100
Brooklyn	175	185	Law Tie&G	15	20
C Hanover	145½	155½	M'facturers	30⅛	33⅛
Chemical	39¾	42¾	New York	95½	105½
County	30	32	Title Guar	32	35
Empire	23¾	25¾	Unit States	1605	1705

BOSTON BANK STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat.	31	33	Merchants	275	..
N Shawmut	29½	31	Second Nat.	88	..

	Last appraisal
Boston Safe Deposit & Trust	280
New England Trust	400
State Street Trust	250

CHICAGO BANK STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Cent Repub.	½	1	Harris T&S.	290	305
Cont Ill Bk	91	93	Northern Tr	445	460
First Nat.	170	174			

INSURANCE STOCKS

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Ætna Fire	30	32	Home	14	15⅝
Am Allianc.	12	14	North River	10⅜	11⅜
Gt Amer	12½	14½	Spgfld Fire	65½	70½
Hartford	37¾	40¼	U S Fire	18½	20¼

LONDON WOOL AUCTION SALES

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The first series of wool auction sales which started today opened with animated competition and active home trade buying. Prices for both scoured and greasy descriptions were 5 to 7½ per cent above the last series for the best kinds and par to 6 per cent dearer for medium and inferior sorts. There were 9761 bales offered at today's auction of which 9161 were sold.

HOWES BROS. CO. EARNINGS

Howes Brothers Company reports for year ended Dec. 31, 1932, net earnings of $157,556, equal after dividends on $1,850,000 preferred stock to $3.23 per share on 11,500 common shares. These earnings compare with 86 cents per share in 1931; $5.61 in 1930; $14.30 in 1929 and $14.02 in 1928.

BE WORLD MINDED!

Read The Christian Science Monitor Daily

D

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of

One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months 4.50 One month 75c

for which I enclose remittance.

Name..

Street..

City.. State..........

NEW BARTERING PLAN TO EXTEND OVER WIDE AREA

(Continued from Page 1)

produced. Thus the corporation envisages barter in the rôle of a "go-between" holding the production machine and the labor force in place until the monetary system recoups its strength.

Coöperation Received

Most heartening, according to Mr. Carby, is the prompt coöperation in the form of donations that have been received. The General Electric Company has turned over the heated, lighted and partially furnished eighth floor of its building on Stuart Street in Boston. Printing and stationery have been given, with indications that the requests to be made by the organization for contributions of food, clothing and material and all manner of necessaries will be immediately forthcoming in amounts sufficient to form a nucleus for starting business.

The corporation's shops will be sections and floors of idle plants with the likelihood expressed that the taking over of whole factories will eventuate.

Organizations that have reached the end of their resources in caring for their employees are said to be welcoming the appearance of the corporation as an ally. Individuals whose pocketbooks do not warrant actual contributions to charity welcome the opportunity of buying coupons, thus aiding the workers and gaining some consideration for themselves.

Most ambitious possibilities are visioned from this movement. At the restoration of normal times, conversion of this organization into a permanent institution is contemplated. Assurance of the legality of such action has been obtained from the State Department of Corporations and Taxation, it is stated.

Goods Will Be Sold

Upon dissolution of the present arrangement the goods held in store will be sold and contributors of $25 or more will receive back their money. No dividends or profits are to result.

The real capital of the corporation is, Mr. Carby indicated, the vast potentialities of labor, machinery, material and plants now idle in this section. Like a sleeping giant these potentialities respond to coördination. Machinery restarts, goods of all descriptions come to the warehouses and retail store of the corporation and the man again carrying his dinner pail comes with his token of service and buys a hat, a toy for his children, or a pair of shoes, according to the concepts of the plan.

There are eight charter members. Contributing or associate members who lend their good name or their money to the project are to be added. A meeting on Thursday of this week is planned to initiate a drive among business men. A general meeting of these business men and the organizers is to follow.

A thrift plan is also meditated whereby coupons may be accumulated for workers with the corporation's treasurer to be cashed eventually in goods or money.

Administration offices are in the General Electric Company building. The departments and general plan include: administrative department, financial department, contract and legal department, employment department, department of commodities, transportation and welfare department, information and publicity and accounting.

Jobless Exchange Starts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—An exchange to find other forms of employment for hundreds of teachers, made jobless by retrenchment in public education, has been started in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

INJUNCTION DENIED IN KREUGER-TOLL CASE

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Federal Referee Henry K. Davis yesterday denied an application of Mr. Gordon Auchincloss, as trustee in bankruptcy for Kreuger and Toll, to enjoin officers and directors of Jordahl and Company, formerly the American Kreuger and Toll, from disposing of any of the assets of the company pending determination of the ownership of the assets.

The referee's denial, made at a hearing yesterday, was based on the ground that the accompanying papers were insufficient, but granted a further stay of one week to enable the trustee to enter another order to show cause.

CHASE SECURITIES CORP.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17—Chase Securities Corporations filed certificate with Secretary of State, reducing capital to $37,000,00 from $40,000,000.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 23 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for positions of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements and identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Delward Building, Buffalo, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ORDERS for Rutile 93-98% Ti O2 promptly filled from own mine. Write to H. LORENZ, Sao Paulo (4) Brazil, Rua Pedro de Toledo 73.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study, 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

HOSIERY included free to customers with every $3.95 order low priced, unsurpassed quality frocks, lingerie, hosiery; liberal commissions. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING DEPT. A-3, Watertown, New York.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN, BE FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT—Backed by several years of consistent advertising in the Monitor, we offer pleasant, profitable commission work taking orders for children's, ladies' dresses, lingerie, etc.; also opportunities to earn free dresses; many Monitor readers making money this way; experience unnecessary; start spare time. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 331, Indianapolis, Ind.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ACCOUNTANTS

TAX CONSULTATION
Intelligent preparation of Income Tax Returns and advice on other tax matters.
WILLIAM J. MARKS
Public Accountant
17 East 42nd Street
M. H. 2-2900 New York City

APARTMENTS TO LET

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y.—Two sunny rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; gas, heat, electricity; 1 block from bus. Hillside Ave. and 184th Street. Telephone Vigilant 4-0997.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

MARBURY HALL, 164 W. 74th St., N. Y. C. JUST WHAT YOU WANT — 1-2-room apartments, handsomely furnished; reasonable; convenient subway, elevated, surface lines.

N. Y. C., 646 West End Ave. (91st)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric refrigeration, radio; ideal location. Schuyler 4-5943 mornings.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

LONG ISLAND, North Shore, Overlooking Sound—5 rooms, furnished; unfurnished, refrigeration, garage, fireplace; 36 minutes N. Y. C. Plaza 3-0563.

BOOK REPAIRING

BOOK BINDING AND REPAIRING
Expert Work—Reasonable
F. KLASA, 236 E. 78th St., N. Y. C.

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corselettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745
224 E. 54th St. El. 5-9033

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A special service for particular employers
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-2363

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C. Worth 2-2080.

"LET US HELP YOU"
BALTIMORE, MD.—We are endeavoring to bring into contact those seeking their rightful places, whether it is for employment, houses, apartments to rent, sell or buy, or to travel; also to enable you to receive a discount on your purchases through this Bureau. Contact, Employment and Travel Bureau. W. ALTSCHUL, I. O. H. Bldg., Cathedral and Preston Sts. Ver. 2553.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, University 4-5242, New York City.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG woman will stay evenings with children; elderly lady (good reader), in exchange room, board. Box R-3, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED retail advertising salesman, class magazine; moderate salary. Write Box P-1, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Home for elderly people, for those needing rest, attention; experienced person in charge. "Rest Haven," 8539 114th St. Rich. Hill 2-7077.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOCAL and long-distance moving and storage. Telephone for estimate. Day and night service. Boulevard moving. 39-36 Queens Blvd., L. I. City. Tel. Stillwell 4-3332.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE SELECTION OF NEW AND USED FURNITURE FOR OFFICE OR STUDIO. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 E. 33D, N. Y. C.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

N. Y. C. AND SUBURBS—Clean workmanship; reasonable estimates. FREDERICK J. SWENSON, WASH. HGTS. 7-7415.

PAYING GUESTS

HILLVIEW, WOODSTOCK, N. Y., Tel. 140 —A loving home for study and rest in Catskills, overlooking mountains; year-round; modernly equipped, attractively furnished, well heated.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N.Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Booklet Phone Ronk. 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING. MARCEL RIOU, 2053 45th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-10171.

PRINTING

200 LETTERHEADS, $1.75; envelopes, cards, same; combination, $4.75; practitioners' cards, bills; lecture and church work; "Monitor" advertising patronage books; booklets, programs, menus; anything; good service; reasonable prices; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E. 16th St., New York. ALgonquin 4-6147. Kindly keep adv. for reference.

REAL ESTATE

ARLINGTON, MASS. — 2-family; excellent location; priced very low; might consider exchange for Cape Cod property. Tel. Arl. 3079-R.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BELMONT, MASS.—Room, board, in private American family; middle-aged business person preferred; garage if desired. Belmont 1908-M.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ELDERLY lady desires room in Brooklyn, with meals; Christian Scientists preferred; has own furnishings. Write Box R-2, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 84 Gainsboro Street, Suite 1—Clean, attractive room in private family, $6.

HARTFORD, CONN., 463 Broadview Terrace —One single and one double room, twin beds; sunny, quiet, in private home; garage; breakfast if desired. Phone 5-5778.

NEW YORK CITY, 141 East 76th St.—Sunny, single, kitchen privileges; $5 and $6. Butterfield 8-6045.

NEW YORK CITY, 522 West End Ave.—Comfortably furnished room, private bath, in apartment, facing West End Ave.; reasonable. Trafalgar 7-3069.

NEW YORK CITY, 107 W. 86th—Attractive room, 1 or 2 high class business women; only roomer. Schuyler 3240. References exchanged.

N. Y. C., 200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 44—Two large, bright, single bedrooms; reasonable; use kitchen; close Drive. Columbia. Cathedral 8-8085.

N. Y. C., 104 East 31st (Apt. 4)—Attractive single, semi-private home, quiet, sunny, comfortable; reasonable. Mornings, Cal. 5-0984.

NEW YORK CITY, 808 West End Ave. (11-C) —Unusual outside large studio, near bath; refined family; reasonable.

NEW YORK CITY, 25 Park Avenue—Small room, large window, for business woman. Call Caledonia 5-3377.

PLEASANT steam heated room; private family; breakfast optional; kitchen privileges, 21 Clarendon St., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 6-8455.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COSMETICS—High grade cosmetic house desires the services of a few attractive well educated young women, full or part time work, liberal commission, for New Jersey, North of Trenton, Long Island, Staten Island, Metropolitan Area, Westchester. Write or call MARY LAWTON BOARDMAN, 21 East 57th St., New York City. Wickersham 2-7188.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BUTLER-CHAUFFEUR, experienced, offers faithful service, anywhere; references. Write Box A-2, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

COMPANION ATTENDANT, young man, 33, Protestant, single, cheerful disposition, experienced; excellent references. Tel. Chelsea 2-9877 (N. Y. C.).

RELIABLE chauffeur-mechanic, excellent driver, also generally useful; private or commercial; married; splendid references. Write Box D-4, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TRAINED attendant (male), recently of Chestnut Hill, Boston, Available now as attendant companion to anyone traveling California or en route; also good driver. E. V. DOEMMING, 230 W. 72nd St., N. Y. C. Trafalgar 7-3118.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

REFINED, responsible woman will serve any practical way (9 to 4 p. m.), 35c hour. Write Box D-3, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG colored woman, educated, experienced, capable, fond of children; will serve in any capacity. Write Box W-1, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

AFTERNOON-EVENING classes, oral Bible reading, elocution, diction, playreading, self expression, poise, English to foreigners. ROSALIND FLORENZ. End. 2-8460 or 5500 (N. Y. C.).

Jan de Heck
TEACHER OF SINGING
161 W. 57th St., New York City Circle 7-1818

PIANO pupils wanted, beginners, advanced; convenient studio. For interviews call Decatur 2-4371 before 10 a. m. or after 7 p. m. (colored), Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—All standard makes sold, rented and repaired. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St., Boston. Han. 3191.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

It's Bound to Be
A Happy and Prosperous
New Year
for You . . . if You
"GET IT AT ROBINSON'S"
Where you get more for your money!
G. W. Robinson Co. Ltd
JAMES ST. S. HAMILTON, ONT.

Moffats' DELTA SHOE STORE
113 MAIN ST EAST
PHONE GAR. 1090

A. PARKER & SON
Cleaners and Dyers
184 KING STREET EAST
Phone Baker 4615 *Service Our Motto*

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Established in '63 73 KING STREET EAST

Buy With Confidence
31 Years in Business
WM. FARRAR & CO., Ltd.
We manufacture and sell Men's and Boys' Clothing Direct to You at
9 MARKET SQ. 1036 BARTON ST. E.
585 CONCESSION ST. 1331 MAIN ST. E.

THOMAS LEES
Jewelers Since 1861
17-19 KING STREET WEST
HAMILTON

LONDON

Smallman & Ingram Limited
JANUARY CLEARING SALES
A month devoted to the selling of new merchandise and the clearing out of the older articles. You will find many bargains worth while in this sale.

During January
Keep your eye on
CUMMING
The CLOTHIER
London, Stratford, Galt
You will find rare money saving opportunities.

WILLIAM MARTIN FUEL COMPANY
It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay.
ANTHRACITE COKE *BITUMINOUS FUEL OIL*
Fuel perfection for your selection.
Phone Met. One-One-One 737 Richmond St.

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St
Try our phone service

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
V-EIGHT Ford
We will prepare your cars for WINTER DRIVING
Complete Repair, Supplies, *all makes cars*
Noted for Service
447 TALBOT STREET AT QUEENS AVE.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound.
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET Met. 3881

The Ontario Furniture Co.
Limited
Extensive and Complete
HOUSE FURNISHERS
For the last quarter of a century we have grown in London like London—steadily and surely
All Western Ontario likes our store.
228-230 DUNDAS ST. Phone Met. 1178

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
9 Telephones 6 Motor Deliveries

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario & Québec
Supertest Petroleum Corp. LTD.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4331
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 5-2700
LONDON
2 Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1384
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71
BERLIN
50A Unter den Linden Tel. A3 Flora 0170
FLORENCE
11 Via Magenta Tel. 23.40
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9180
MIAMI
1220 Ingraham Building Tel. 9-2642
CHICAGO
1508 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Madison 3814
CLEVELAND
1409 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 1080
ST. LOUIS
1775 Syndicate Trust Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 6172
KANSAS CITY
605 Nat'l Fld. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 2705
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7262
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. Main 2004
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 0303

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
PROVINCE WIDE DISTRIBUTION
Safe Milk, Cream, Buttermilk
Ice Cream and Creamery Butter
Quality—Service
"WE AIM TO BE WORTHY"

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BREAD
BUNS and ROLLS
W. HEMPHILL, Manager
GRAND AVE Phone ME 190-W or ME 2798-J

OTTAWA

USE
Ottawa Dairy LIMITED
MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.
BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.
ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.
For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188
For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

PRODUCERS DAIRY
MILK
CREAM
ICE CREAM
BUTTER
Phone Queen 030

Mcintosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

Irvin's Meat Market
J. H. IRVIN, Prop
Choice Meats, Fish, Provisions, Poultry and Vegetables
Deliveries to All Parts of the City
QUEEN 385

THE COMPLETE CHEERFUL CHERUB
by REBECCA McCANN
A. H. JARVIS—*The Bookstore*
157 BANK STREET

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
Coal—Coke—Wood—Fuel Oil
Queen 6800 234 BANK STREET

MIRBACH
All branches of
HAIRDRESSING
HAIR GOODS A SPECIALTY
JACKSON BUILDING SLATER ST.

DEVLINS
The Great Forward Service Store of Ottawa Quality
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

TORONTO

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Alterations
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
2911 DUNDAS ST. W. Phone LY 2161

COAL BLOWERS
$60 Cash $75 Terms
Completely Installed and Guaranteed
J. A. CRAIG
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
5 FOLLIS AVE. Hill. 8232

Buy a Fur Service That Includes
RELIABILITY
EXPERIENCE
BEST OF WORKMANSHIP
AT A MODERATE FIGURE
G. S. BEER FURS
Ke. 7378 1161 St. Clair Avenue W.

Maxton
Hairdressing Salon
100 Avenue Road Mi. 1979
Operated by
Mr. A. J. Stone of London, Eng., and Toronto

All kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
39 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 4161

Over 30 Years of Service in Toronto
TORONTO CARPET CLEANING CO.
Rugs and Carpets Cleaned and Washed, Altering, Repairing and Dyeing a Specialty. Oriental Rugs Washed by Native Workmen
ELGIN 8701 67 LOMBARD ST.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

by
WOOLNOUGH
CORSETIERS
28 BLOOR ST. WEST TORONTO

Coal Coke Fuel-Oil
MILNES FUELS
All Grades Lowest Prices
88 KING ST. E., TORONTO

SERVICE that satisfies, be it damp wash or fully finished work, is produced in our up-to-date, scientifically controlled plant.
PHONE LLoydbrook 2161
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE

Fairweathers
January Sales Offers
50% Off
DRESSES, COATS and EVENING WRAPS
For Ten Days Longer
88 and 90 YONGE STREET

RADIATORS CLEANED OUT AND REPAIRED
SIMONIZING.... ....DUCOING
FENDER AND BODY REPAIRS
GREENWOOD'S
-AD. 0880-
177 RICHMOND STREET W.
BUMPERS Etc. WELDED—CHASSIS STRAIGHTENED—
WOODWORK AND TOPS PUT ON
MECHANICAL REPAIRS

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
Your Patronage Is Solicited
LL. 3131-COAL-COKE
LL. 2151 - FUEL OIL

QUIET MAY
AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER
MADE IN CANADA
E. T. WHITTALL, *Gen. Mgr.*
Elgin 3624 TORONTO

WADSWORTH COAL COMPANY Ltd.
SERVICE WITH QUALITY
COAL and COKE
2376 Dundas St. W. LL 3166

The Stoodleigh Cafeterias
Famous for Fine Food
TORONTO

Telephone Hyland 1838
Martha Harper Hairdressing
SPECIALISTS IN ALL BRANCHES
1496 YONGE STREET (upstairs) ROOM
EDNA REAMAN

REAL SERVICE IN THE—
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

Miss Topley Thomas
TEACHER OF
PUBLIC SPEAKING, READING
DRAMATIC ART
47 LOWTHER AVENUE

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized ... the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily.
Careful attention to each order.
Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 1439

Public Speaking Studio
ELOCUTION—DICTION—BIBLE READING
Training of Voice and Body
Classes and Private Pupils
Fees Moderate Adults and Children
MARJORIE and FILMORE SADLER
Pitzroy 0670

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

BIG COAL FIRES
Large Arm Chairs. Central Heating. Good Food. Gas Fires and Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms, all at
SIMLA COURT
14, Dawson Place, W. 2. From 2½ gns. a week.
Telephone Bayswater 2783

BOURNEMOUTH Phone 826
"WIMBLEDON HALL," DERBY ROAD
THE "IDEAL HOME" FOR HOLIDAYMAKERS
Only 5 minutes' walk from new church and sea, modern equipment, every convenience, hot and cold running water; reduced rates for winter and spring; readers of this paper welcomed. S. M. HORSPOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH. Sandykeld Hall, Manor Road. Pleasantly situated in own grounds near sea, only 3 minutes from new church; hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 24 Ortenstal Pl., 2 doors sea.—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot & cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

Cumberland House Hotel
51 and 53 Earls Court Square, London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient, good food, hot and cold water; bed and breakfast 6/6; per day 10/6; residents from 2½ gns.; magnificent public rooms, billiards; readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 6830. Write for tariff.

EASTBOURNE—Sandhurst. Private Hotel. Grand Parade. Ideal location; facing sea; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; also gas or electric fires; central heating. Tel. 797. Terms from 3 guineas.

HOTEL CONSTANCE
23 and 24, Lancaster Gate, London, W.2
Telephone Paddington 9063
Terms from 3½ guineas weekly
and HOTEL ELIZABETH
11 and 12, Craven Hill Gardens, LONDON, W. 2
Telephone Paddington 1734
Terms from 3½ guineas weekly
Charmingly furnished Public Rooms with generous coal fires. Bedrooms have gas fires (2) and C. water and electric lift in first-named hotel). Thoughtfully varied food and exceptionally willing service. Central heating. Night porter.
Midway between 2 Christian Science churches.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 3239

LONDON. STANLEY HOUSE HOTEL, Stanley Crescent, W. 11 (few minutes Notting Hill Gate Tube)—Bright rooms, comfortable, warm, from 3½ gns. Personal supervision, resident proprietress.

LONDON. THE ABBOTSFORD HOTEL, Russell Sq.—Comfort, convenience, quiet; bed, breakfast & bath from 8/6 weekly from £3.13.6

LONDON SPENSER HOUSE HOTEL
First Class—Exclusively Vegetarian
Hot and cold water in rooms; lifts, day and night service; interesting brochure from Hector Nicholls, managing director, Palace Gate, Kensington, W. 8. 'Phone Western 7014.

LONDON, Hotel Exclusive, 16 Nevern Square, S. W. 5—Warm, comfortable, residential; excellent table; 6/6 bed, breakfast and bath; weekly terms very moderate; tariff on application.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 48/-. Resident proprietors.

LONDON, 34 Southwick St., W. 2—Room, breakfast, bath (hot or cold); 6s. one night; hot and cold running water all bedrooms.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—The Regent Private Residential Hotel; superior board residence; electric lighting, central heating, large garden. 55, 57, 59, Osborne Road, Jesmond. Telephone Jesmond 906.

PAINGTON, DEVONSHIRE—Board residence; 1 minute sea; 1 groundoor bedroom, mid-day dinner, good cuisine, personal supervision; moderate terms. THE MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road, Marine Drive. Phone 57101.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Private Hotel—Central heating, gas fires, hot and cold water in bedrooms; very central and close to Christian Science churches; winter terms from 9/- per day; garage near. Phone 300011.

SOUTHPORT, CLIFTON HOTEL, Promenade—Fully equipped, electric lift, orchestra; central heating; garage, good golf centre. Tel 4141; Grams "Marine."

SOUTHPORT. Dunvowan Private Hotel, 47 Promenade. Central, h. and c. water and electric fires in bedrooms; special winter terms Tel. 2737

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, sunny, balcony; good catering; lift; night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

ST. LEONARDS ON SEA, Pier View, Private Hotel, 63, Marina—Excellent cooking, gas fires all bedrooms; highly recommended; from £2.2 Telephone 807.

ST. LEONARDS ON SEA
Sea front; comfortable rooms, excellent cooking from £2.2. BULL, 94, Marina. Phone 376.

TORQUAY, MARLBOROUGH PRIVATE HOTEL, 3 minutes sea and shops; overlooks Torwood Gardens; hot and cold water; perfect cooking; inclusive moderate terms. Proprietress, MRS. F. G. PAGE.

TORQUAY. CROFTON HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL—Quiet position near sea; hot and cold water; terms from 3 gns. weekly; brochure on application. E. E. & B. A. WHITE

TORQUAY, Yardley Manor Private Hotel—Faultless cuisine and service; quiet position; near sea and shops; special winter terms. Personal supervision MR. and MRS. R. T. BENTLEY.

WARWICK—In order to maintain efficient staff and activity the proprietors of Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwicks, offer full board residence in this beautiful country house during winter, from 2 to 2 gns.; blazing log fires, central heating, 30 bedrooms, billiards; near Christian Science service, Stratford-on-Avon.

Westgate-on-Sea, *Kent, Sea Grange*
Private hotel facing sea; special winter terms; golf arranged. Proprietress: MRS. INGLIS.

WORTHING—CLEAR VIEW PRIVATE HOTEL facing sea; passenger lift, hot and cold water, gas or electric fires in all bedrooms; excellent food; guests requirements studied; terms 3 to 6 guineas. Phone 328.

ISLE OF MAN

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN—Masonic boarding house facing sea; clean, comfortable; terms moderate; open all year. MRS SHIMMIN.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH. Marwick's Private Hotel, 7 Learmonth Terrace, 5 minute Christian Science church, overlooking Botanic Gardens; accessible all parts. Tel 248411

FRANCE

FRANCE—Paris vicinity. Excellent accommodation found in well-appointed house edge of St-Cloud Park; paying guests taken and separate part of house available for family desiring to remain long period; facilities education, sports. MME. ANTOINE, 10 rue des Dames-Marie, Sèvres Ville d'Avray (S.-&-O).

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
LA CORNICHE D'OR
Miramar d'Esterel (Alpes-Maritimes), France
Every modern comfort.
Rooms, pension included, from 40 frs.

PARIS
Hotel la Bourdonnais
113, Ave. de la Bourdonnais (Champ de Mars)
Rooms from 25 frs. Every comfort. Restaurant.

SUNSHINE INSTEAD OF GREY/SKIES!
Near MONTE CARLO — Englishwoman would welcome 2 paying guests in her cottage; magnificent view, modern comfort; garden, garage; from 3 gns. weekly. Box M-2124, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.
$5.00 and $6.00. Butterfield 8-8045.

GERMANY

BERLIN—Kaiserallee 201
Entrance Trautenaustr. Tel. Bavaria 3188
PENSION SCHÖNECK
Comfortable Family Pension
Near chief railway stations.

Berlin W.
FAMILY PENSION v. CLAUSEWITZ
Best references, every convenience. Kaiser Allee 41, entrance Berlinerstr. 13

BERLIN. PENSION FRITZ
Unter den Linden 62-63

BERLIN, W.—Frau Lowitsch, Zähringerstr. 17, receives paying guests in quiet home; Bevisviath grand; good table; easy access.

BERLIN—PENSION DEMBSKI
Nürnbergerstr. 14/15, III. Floor Lift. Tel. B 4 Bavaria 0501. Moderate charges.

BERLIN—PENSION NAUMANN: first class house; every comfort, Nikolsburgerpl. 6, Berlin, W. Tel. H 1, Uhland 4704 and 1350.

HAMBURG
Pension Heime
Jungfrauenthal 33
Quiet, comfortable house; pleasant rooms

ITALY

FLORENCE, Pension Gozzoli, Piazza Indipendenza 9—Central position; full south garden, every comfort; moderate terms; quiet location; excellent cuisine.

ROME—Pension Giuliana, 36 Via Palermo; central position; running water; central heating; moderate terms; Swiss management. R. ROHR.

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

RUSSIE HOTEL, MONTE CARLO
Facing Casino Gardens
English House, Swiss Management
Rooms from 15 Frs.

SWITZERLAND

Hotel-Pension Mirabeau
GENEVA
4 Rue de Candolle
Situated facing garden "Les Bastions" and University
Every comfort. Renowned cooking.

LAUSANNE
PENSION "LA MORAINE"
Nice, quiet Home near the Station
Melles Clerc & Grossglaser
Ave. Rauude 8

Merligen, Lake of Thoune
HOTEL DES ALPES
A Home Away From Home
Perfect view on Lake and Mountains.
Open the whole year round.

Montreux, Switzerland
HOTEL EUROPE
COMFORTABLE FAMILY HOTEL
MODERATE TERMS
J. Bettschen, *Propr.*

MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND
HOTEL JOLI SITE
Comfortable Family Hotel
Terms from 7-9 frs.
MRS. EMERY, Propr.

RESTAURANT ZUM BAHNHOF HOTEL
H. DALLENBACH-MULLER
BURGDORF

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading

APARTMENTS

BRIDLINGTON—Spacious corner house, one minute sea; a quiet, comfortable home, private sitting rooms or combined rooms; good cooking; terms from 2 guineas. MRS. A. MARTIN, Lawnsville Vernon Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GLASGOW—Board, 2 bedrooms (2 single beds in each), large sitting-dining room, well furnished, full board; close university; terms 38/6 per week. Address B. WALKER, 43 Gibson St., Hillhead, Glasgow, Scotland.

HARROGATE PEMBROKE HOTEL
Queen Parade Tel 2258 Residence or holiday Quiet reading room for study, tennis, garage Prop. MRS C. R. WALKER WOOD

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SHEFFIELD. Experienced care and attention large house; beautifully situated; quietness comfort, peace MRS SKELTON 1 Whitworth Rd., Ranmoor Sheffield

GOLD

OLD GOLD AND SOVEREIGNS WANTED
Also jewellery, watches, diamonds, etc., purchased at highest market value; cash or offer same day as received.
A. K. HILLSON
(Established 1899) 31 Brown Street, Glasgow

POST VACANT

DISLEY, Ches.—Maid wanted, general work, 3 in family (adults); near Christian Science church. MRS. HAWKINS, Uplands, Disley.

POST WANTED

NURSE-COMPANION to adult or as nurse to infant from birth; good references; Christian Scientist preferred. MISS HOSSACK, c/o Local Agent, 91 Ann St., Edinburgh.

PIECE DYER (31)
Woollens and Worsteds—14 years' experience Seven years sole charge of dyehouse. INDIGOS, ALIZARINES, BLACKS College Diploma—Excellent references. Available February. Box M-2193, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

BIRKENHEAD

E. PECKHAM
High Class Butcher
Canterbury Lamb a Speciality
40 OXTON ROAD, BIRKENHEAD
TEL. 892

CHESTER

PLANE TREE CAFE
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
RESTAURANT and TEA LOUNGE
The Cafe With Character and Charm
R A C Appointed
TELEPHONE 314

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row Chester Tel. 603
For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever Shoes

STOCKPORT

Chatterton's DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

ALWAYS USE
"VICTORY" Self-Raising Flour
Mixed fresh daily Quite different from ordinary self-raising flour
PORTER, CURZON ST., DERBY
Also London Road and Pear Tree Road

JOACHIM & ADAMS
(LATE HALE & BOND)
Specialists in Model Coats, Gowns Hats
53, Wardwick, Derby

High Class Groceries and Provisions can be obtained for
G. AUSTIN & CO.
4, 5 and 6, Market Place, Derby
Established 1796

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
FHW *FOOTWEAR FOR ALL*
10/12 ST. PETER'S STREET

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY (Continued)

ALWAYS USE
"VICTORY" Self-Raising Flour
Mixed fresh daily Quite different from ordinary self-raising flour
PORTER, CURZON ST., DERBY
Also London Road and Pear Tree Road

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

We have now in stock Recordings of
HYMNS
sung at CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES and should be pleased to forward particulars on receipt of postcard
J. L. HAWORTH & CO.
Steinway House Whalley Rd. Accrington

COAL COAL COAL
RICHARD ASHTON
4, King's Road, Accrington
Prices per cwt. 1/6d., 2/2d., 2/4d., 2/7d.
QUALITY AND SERVICE
REMOVALS

MOFFIT BROS.
ANNUAL SALE
NOW PROCEEDING
8 to 12, CHURCH ST. Tel. 2568

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
FHW *FOOTWEAR FOR ALL*
56 BLACKBURN ROAD

COAL COAL
Prices from 1/7d to 2/3d per cwt.
1d. per cwt. reduction on 10 cwts... or more.
SAMUEL BRACEWELL
48, Burnley Rd., Clayton-le-Moors Tel. 2454

ARNOLD RILEY
General Contractor, Joiner, etc.
Marl Terrace Saw Mills
Office. 185 Manchester Road, Accrington Tel 2808

R. McKNO
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor
92 BLACKBURN RD. (Gentlemen)
3, STATION RD. (Ladies)

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
TIPPING'S
Genuine Homemade Mincemeat
192, Blackburn Road and 50 Abbey St.

LIVERPOOL

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED
Quality for Quality
Liverpool's Lowest Prices

OWEN OWEN
First for Fashions, Fabrics, Furniture and Furnishings
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE, LIVERPOOL

COOPER'S
"The MODERN FOOD STORE"
Everything for Your Table in Endless Variety—All Under One Roof
Church Street, Liverpool

Ripe Full Flavoured CHEESE
Lancashire, Cheshire, Cheddar at
BEDFORD STORES
25/7 MYRTLE STREET
Tel. Royal 1138 LIVERPOOL

Salisbury Laundry Ltd.
Shirts and Collars a Speciality
Ladies' Tweed Coats Cleaned 2/9
SMITHDOWN ROAD Tel.: Wavertree 868

WILLIAM H. BELL
Tel. Royal 4432 Furnishing Expert
Cooper's Buildings, 12 Church Street
Fadeless Fabrics for Furnishing, Easy Chairs Carpets & Rugs Settees Cosy Beddins Bucksbarb & Linen Towels Bed Linens British 50" Padeless Velour 6/9 per yard.

J. COLLINSON & CO.
14-36 BOLD ST. Phone Royal 2611
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for CANTILEVER Shoes

LYCEUM PRESS
17 HANOVER STREET
LIVERPOOL
PRINTING CONTRACTORS
THE SEAL OF EFFICIENCY

S. & J. GOULD
Ladies' Tailors—Furriers
Also Our Own Make
"Ready-to-Wear" Garments
BASNETT ST., LIVERPOOL Tel. Royal 459

BOODLE & DUNTHORNE
JEWELLERS
38 LORD STREET
Gifts at All Prices

DOROTHY SHEPPARD
Gown Specialist
Higby's Building (1st Floor)
21 DALE STREET Tel.: Bank 911

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (Continued)

Allerton Flowers
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day & Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
13 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

REED AND SON
Invite Connoisseurs and Collectors to inspect their stock of OLD ENGLISH SILVER, Bric-a-brac, quaint things, jewelry, etc.
5 and 6 MOUNT PLEASANT
(Close by Midland Adelphi Hotel)
LIVERPOOL

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Thistlethwaite & Edgar
Electrical Engineers and Contractors
BACK ST. ANNES ROAD WEST
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Telephone 47

MANCHESTER

Dickson & Robinson
Limited
SEEDSMEN TO H. M. THE KING
Garden and Farm Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roses, etc.
Catalogue free. Please ask for it.
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

VIVIAN GRANT Ltd.
for 1933
RADIO RADIO-GRAMS PIANOS
PLAYER PIANOS *and Everything* for MUSIC
Kindly apply for Catalogue
VIVIAN GRANT Ltd.
69 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER
Phone BLAckfriars 2553

J. & J. SHAW'S ANNUAL SALE
of
"Eversoft" Upholstery, Carpets and Furniture
REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
J. & J. Shaw Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
Also at Compton Furnishing Co. Ltd. Basnett Street, Liverpool

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY Ltd)
EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS and HOME FURNISHINGS
RESTAURANT
ST. ANN'S PLACE, MANCHESTER

A. ROLL'S
SQUIRREL RESTAURANTS
29/31 OXFORD STREET
Plaza Buildings
44 BRAZENNOSE STREET
Albert Square
Open until 11 p. m.

J. EDWARDS & SON
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" Shoes
MANCHESTER

WM. SANDERS
Art Florist and Fruiterer
29 OXFORD ST. (next to Plaza Ballroom) and 23 Newton Street (Piccadilly)
Speciality: Wedding Bouquets
Tel. City one-four-seven-six

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
FHW *FOOTWEAR FOR ALL*
Stafford House, 19/21 Whittle Street
233 Oxford Road
574 Oldham Road, Newton Heath

ROCHDALE

S. & S. SENIOR
Braemar Men's and Boys' Wear
BAILLIE ST., ROCHDALE
Tel. 3931

Rochdale's Leading Florist
E. APPLEBY
4 & 6 CHEETHAM ST.
ROCHDALE
Flowers from the Nurseries daily
Tel. 3816

Individually Designed Professionally Applied
Tel. 3368
CORSETIERE
61 Heights Lane
MRS. BUTTERWORTH
At Home 10 P. M. to 7 P. M. Wednesday or by appointment

Painter, Decorator and Signwriter
FRED WINN
77 WHITWORTH RD., ROCHDALE

Costumes and Coats
Ladies' Complete Outfitter
Miss CHALK
108A Whitworth Rd., Rochdale

RONA
Telephone 3684
Millinery and Sportswear
GOWNS AND COATS
Ready-to-Wear or Made to Individual Requirements
216 YORKSHIRE STREET, ROCHDALE

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT

SEE THE NEW FURNISHING GALLERIES
Recently Added to
BROADBENTS Ltd.
of Chapel Street

C. K. Broadhurst & Co.
THE BOOKSHOP OF QUALITY AND NOTE
5 MARKET STREET
Tel. 2084 SOUTHPORT Tel. 2984
Orders receive prompt attention

£20,000
Carpet and Furniture Sale
now proceeding.
Discounts 10% to 33⅓%
Ben. Purser & Sons Ltd.
137/149, LORD ST., SOUTHPORT Tel. 4893

BURSTON & NIXSON, Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores
Highest Quality and Latest Revised Prices. Agents for Peek Frean's Biscuits; Armour's Ox Tongues, Instant Postum; Grape-Nuts; Shredded Wheat and Carr's Biscuits, etc
41 LONDON STREET, SOUTHPORT
Phone 2153 Established 1891

MATTI & TISSOT
CHOCOLATERIE
Well recommended Home Made Chocolates and Continental Confections.
16b Lord Street & 11 London St., Southport
Mail Orders Filled

WIGAN

LAMB & BULLOCK
Beef and Pork Butchers
Corned Beef and Pickled Tongues constantly on hand
4 MARKET STREET, WIGAN

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

BAINBRIDGE & CO.
LIMITED
Market St., Grainger St. Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes Leather Goods
Saddlery
Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums
Glass and China
Grocery and Provisions
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices.
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams
"Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 23,000 Tel. Night Calls 25903

The Two Ball Lonnon Auto Depot
R. E. TETHER
WEST ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Repairs, Overhauls, Washing, Tecalemit High Pressure Greasing, Conscientious Service
PETROL and OIL
Breakdown waggon always available.
Phone 33262

C. H. BROWN, Ltd.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Heaton and Jesmond Jarrow and Whitley Bay
Grocers, Provision Merchants, News Agents, Stationers, Confectioners and Fruiterers.
Orders solicited and delivered to all parts
Tel. Jesmond 824 and 552

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

Whatever you need in Men's Wear—*try* JOHN GARNER'S
Opposite Victoria Station
PHONE 45218
Splendid Range of Ladies' Gloves

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

A. SOUTHERN & CO. LTD
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Power and Private House Installations
Appointed Agents for Kelvinator Refrigerators
MANCHESTER RD., BRADFORD Ph. 3191

TRAVEL GOODS, UMBRELLAS and FANCY LEATHER GOODS
R. CHADWICK Ltd.
Ladies' Handbag Specialists
39 TYRREL STREET

THOMAS NEWBOULT
Printer and Manufacturing Stationer
Shearbridge Works, Teleprone 5301
Enquiries Solicited Estimates Free

LADDERS
FOR ALL TRADES
FREE Delivery.
BROWN BOWER STREET BRADFORD
Telephone 2186

WATCHES "RINGS" REPAIRS
OUR SPECIALITY
C. DAWSON
35 Ivegate, Bradford
JEWELLER-SILVERSMITH

GERTRUDE WOOD
Millinery, Gowns and Coats
Smart and Exclusive Models
31 Bradford Road, SHIPLEY
Telephone 1396 Shipley

ARTHUR RHODES
For all that is best in Groceries and Provisions
Deliveries throughout a wide area
56 DARLEY STREET Tel. 5750-1
Also at ILKLEY and MORECAMBE

The RALEIGH CAFE
Morning Refreshments, Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas. Quickly Served.
Now open on Saturdays until 6:30 p. m.
3, NEW IVEGATE *(Opposite Brown, Muff's)*

SEE NEXT PAGE

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD (Continued)

Our 1933 Triumph Sale Is Now in Progress

GENUINE BARGAINS in All Departments

Bradford's Leading Drapers

Illingsworth, Newboult & Co. Limited

WESTGATE BRADFORD

THE ARCTIC FUR CO.
For High Class FURS, SABLES and FUR COATS
Visit us for satisfaction
15 Bridge St. Telephone 706
BRADFORD
Closed Wednesdays at 1 o'clock

SYDNEY PEARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
Millinery, Hosiery and Lingerie Specialists
28-30-32 DARLEY STREET, BRADFORD
Telephone 4615
LEEDS CUSTOMERS
Please telephone 61967 Roundhay

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
2 MANOR ROW BRADFORD
Telephone Numbers, 8276 and 8275
2 Manor Row, Bradford
Telegrams: FUEL BRADFORD
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

HALIFAX

R. SPEAK & CO.
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
We have specialised in Working Men's Clothes since 1788.
Men's Bib Overalls, Jackets, Boiler Suits, Good Shirts, Khaki Coats, Butcher's Smocks and Aprons, Painter's Jackets and Aprons, All Sizes Cloth Trousers in Stock. Suits Made to Measure.
21 WOOL SHOPS, HALIFAX
Trade Mark—"CANTBUSTEM"

TELEPHONE 4039 — SPORTS HOUSE UNION ST. HX.
E. R. BEECROFT Ltd.
Sports Outfitters
COMPLETE STOCKS OF ALL INDOOR AND OUTDOOR GAMES

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

HARROGATE

Edwards, Byatt & Co. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers

Keep your home bright with beautiful printed fabrics and Art Silks. Among our display, the newest Materials may always be found. Loose covers and curtains are our Speciality.
Phone 3284
31, JAMES STREET, HARROGATE

GEO. KELSEY
Glass and China Merchant

Agent for Wedgwood "Stuart" Crystal "Pyrex" Cooking Glass, Etc.
37, JAMES STREET Tel. 2392

STANDINGS Ltd.
GENERAL PROVISION STORES
CAFE BRANCH STORES — Station Square, 20 West Park (Tel. 4390)
Tel. Nos. 4041 (three lines)

FARRAHS
Family Grocers
Bakers
ESTABLISHED IN 1840
John Farrah & Harrogate Toffee Ltd.
Crescent Rd., Royal Parade, Scala Buildings } Tel. 5014
36 Cambridge St., branch Tel. 3250

Geo. Newby & Co. Ltd.
FISH, GAME and POULTRY SALESMEN
JAMES STREET
Tel. No. 3027 (3 lines)
FINEST QUALITIES
REASONABLE PRICES
ONE SERVICE ONLY—THE BEST

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 — Noted for quality and service
Humane Methods

W. ROWNTREE & SONS
JAMES STREET
SOFT FURNISHINGS and FINE LINENS CURTAINS & CARPETS

W. H. SLATER & SON LTD.
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
UPHOLSTERERS, CABINET MAKERS.
(SUNDOUR UNFADABLE FABRICS)
20, 21, 22, WEST PARK, HARROGATE.
TEL. NO 2294. DAY & NIGHT

SPENCER BROTHERS
Cambridge Street
Tel. 4646
High Class Fruiterers
Fresh Vegetables Daily
Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

YORKSHIRE

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call The Bureau of Information, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
60 DRYCLOUGH RD. MELNERBRIDGE 431

Distinctive Decorating
Yet Reasonable in Cost
Say with Contest—and Pardonable Pride
"My Decorating is by Lunn & Cardno"
LUNN & CARDNO
Decorators—Painters
HIGH ST. Tel. 362 HUDDERSFIELD

HULL

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
FHW — *FOOTWEAR FOR ALL*
83a PROSPECT STREET
29 WHITEFRIARGATE 160 HESSLE ROAD

You Want Good Fish, Game and Poultry
WE HAVE IT
Oxtoby & Johnson
36, WATERWORKS ST. PHONE 34618

LEEDS

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store With a Spirit of Friendly Service
Ladies' and Children's Complete Outfitters

Misses Walker
Hairdressing and Beauty Culture
(25 Years' Experience)
Perfection in Permanent Waves
1 LANDS LANE, LEEDS
Tel. 29084 (2 lines)
Also at WOOD STREET, WAKEFIELD
Diplomas and Prize Winners
Eugene System Permanent Waving

Tel 28741
36 & 38 New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

WALTER BARKER
Family Grocer
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner — 258 Roundhay Road
17 Ch. George St Street Lane Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown,
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

MOORE'S
The House for Furnishings
Loose Covers and Curtains Made to Order
BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSE, Ltd.
36 ALBION STREET, LEEDS
Telephone 22010 Leeds

CRAIG

C. H. & F. LAX
Builders
Dwelling Houses — CLOCK BUILDINGS, HAREHILLS, LEEDS — Business Premises
Estate Development

ABBOTT'S CAFE ROYAL
CROSSGATES Tel. 80 Crossgates
Home Made Cakes a Speciality
Madeira and Cream Cakes

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
121 Kirkgate, Leeds, & 99 Godwin St. BRADFORD
ENGLISH MEAT PURVEYORS
(Humane Methods)
Telephones Leeds 20077; Bradford 3499

TICKETS Showcards Posters, Signs
FOR SERVICE EXPRESSED
GREENER — LEEDS
40 Cookridge Street, (facing the Coliseum) 'phone 24280.

MRS. FIELDS
Fancy Draper & Hosier
11, OTLEY ROAD, Headingley, Leeds

A. E. ASTBURY
Painter and Decorator
2 Norwood Terrace, Victoria Road Leeds

GROOCOCK & SON
31 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY, LEEDS
PROVISION SPECIALISTS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
Tel.: 81241

MIDDLESBROUGH

DICKSON & BENSON
LIMITED
THE ARCADE STORE
MIDDLESBROUGH
BEST VALUE IN DRAPERY AND FURNISHING

AMOS HINTON & SONS
Limited
The
Cleveland Grocers
Darlington and Saltburn

YORKSHIRE

MIDDLESBROUGH (Continued)

STARPRITE — Patented CHILDREN'S IMPROVED FOOTWEAR
L. E. GILLMORE
73 Albert Road
MIDDLESBROUGH

SCARBOROUGH

ECCLES BIRMINGHAM — CARAVANS TRAILERS Sale or Hire
ROYAL GARAGE
34 BAR STREET

The Finest Apples
English Cox Orange Pippins.
Bramley Seedlings.
ROWNTREES, *Grocers*
21 WESTBOROUGH

All kinds of Bread and Confectionery
WALLIS BAKERY Ltd.
6 NEWBOROUGH — 5 Tel. 944
We sell Gunstones Chocolate Biscuits.

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Ltd.
FHW — *FOOTWEAR FOR ALL*
116 WESTBOROUGH, 61 NEWBOROUGH

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51622 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

THE STORE OF CONSISTENT VALUE
Coles of Sheffield—
Church St. and Fargate Tel. 21071

STAUBER'S CAFE
LUNCHEONS George St.
TEAS
SUPPERS
Fresh Home Made Chocolates Cream Cakes
76, PINSTONE STREET

The best way to get the best Coal is to order
OXCROFT

E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent, Coal and Coke Contractor
141 NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD.
Phones Sheffield 23184, 23185 and 24894

Big Bargains in Boys' Wear During January Sale
Stewart & Stewart
56-58 PINSTONE STREET
SHEFFIELD

High Class Dressmaker
Alice Jackson
538, FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 62339

Melling Bros LTD
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS, CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates free

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page.

Quality — Satisfaction
E. HAYWOOD
Family Grocer
Service anywhere in the city
492 FULWOOD RD. Tel. 61262
Rinso

FURS — FURS
S. A. Turvey
Millinery—Expert Furrier
Tel. 23541 22, ECCLESALL ROAD.

H. H. GREEN
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER and RADIO DEALER
172 PSALTER LANE Phone 80988
New and Second-Hand Cars. Accessories. Tyres, Petrol, Oil, etc. Radio Sets and Supplies.

PRICE & CO.
BROOMHILL
for High Class
Ladies' Merchandise
moderately priced

BUSINESS PULLING
PRINTING and WINDOW TICKETS
We can do the sort you need.
Tel. Cent. 22690
J. A. SANDERSON & SONS LTD.
9 and 11 Watson Walk, Sheffield

WAKEFIELD

C. A. BROTHERTON
11, BULL RING, WAKEFIELD
For Good Millinery, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Blouses, Neckwear, Ribbons, Children's Socks and Gloves, etc.

YORKSHIRE

WAKEFIELD (Continued)

Hargenbacks
THE FOOD SHOP for
Rich Cakes, Dainty Fancies
"different" CHOCOLATES
DELICIOUS BON BONS
28, Northgate and Kirkgate, Wakefield
Tel. 3207

CHAS. R. COE
14 CROSS SQUARE WAKEFIELD
COLUMBIA PRODUCTS
Tel. 3082

YORK

Well built Houses for Sale.
Plans and Estimates free.
Repairs.
FRANK B. BRISBY, *Builder*
Gale Lane, Acomb, York. Tel. York, 78236.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

J. C. SMITH Ltd.
Men's and Boys' Tailors and Outfitters
Burberry and "Braemar" Agents
91 LOTHIAN ROAD
and at Bell Street, St Andrews

GLASGOW

For QUALITY-WEAR and HOME FURNISHINGS
RESTAURANT TEA-ROOMS
Home-baked Delicacies.
Luncheons from noon to 2:30 p. m.
Tréron et Cie
254-290 Sauchiehall Street Glasgow

When in Glasgow
Dine at COOPER'S
Lunch and Tea Rooms
INGRAM STREET and 111 ST. VINCENT STREET
Light Refreshment Service, Economical, Varied, Rapid.
Cooper & Co.'s Stores, Ltd.

Ladies' Hairdressing
MARGARET TAYLOR
(Phyllis Earle Diploma)
368 BATH ST. (Opp. King's Theatre)
Tel. 4505 Douglas
Coty's Toilet Preparations and Potter & Moore's Lavender Water stocked.

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 2616

Baker and Confectioner
Cakes made with pure butter and fresh eggs
JAMES BEATON
317 PARLIAMENTARY ROAD, GLASGOW

Guess-O-Jig No. 2

ANSWER: The Sphinx
Published: Dec. 31

Mrs. E. W. Richardson, Quincy, Mass.
Mrs. Minnie L. Deutsch, New York City.
Miss Frances E. Curtis, Boston.
Miss Pearl Tyer, Boise, Idaho.
A. F. Mahan, Boise, Idaho.
Mrs. A. S. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.
Miss H. R. Smith, Washington, D. C.
Miss Mary Borought, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. E. K. Shepardson, Pittsfield, Mass.
Miss S. K. Haslehurst, Michigan City, Ind.
Mrs. M. D. Diedrich, Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. M. A. Daiker, Bridgewater, Mass.
Mrs. M. Bengtson, Windsor, Conn.
Martin Krenz, Eston, Sask., Can.
Mrs. E. Derringer, Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. J. Stone, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.
Miss A. M. Slater, Boston.
Miss Ruth Christenson, Sheboygan, Wis.
Miss P. McKibben, Fall City, Wash.
L. B. Curtis, Mason, Mich.
Mrs. B. M. Scott, Beverly Hills, Calif.
C. D. Keeler, Oakland, Calif.
Miss M. L. Sperry, Springfield, Ohio.
Miss Dorothy Rice, Oakland, Calif.
R. Brent Walling, Baltimore.
Miss C. A. Haish, Santa Ana, Calif.
Mrs. Selma Sexton, San Francisco.
Miss J. Skree, Minneapolis.
Miss Leona B. Uhl, San Jose, Calif.
Robert F. Cady, Cleveland, Ohio.
John M. Stevens, Brookline, Mass.
Miss E. M. Clark, San Francisco.
Miss Antoinette Babson, Chicago.
Mrs. E. D. Evans, Silver Spring, Md.
Miss Lois E. Caughey, Seattle.
Mrs. H. B. Conklin, Orange, Calif.
Mrs. Una Lucky, Oakland, Calif.
Miss Irene Hudson, Beach, North Dakota.
Miss Esther Coutre, Downers Grove, Ill.
Mrs. May L. Krause, Dover, Minn.
Miss Marion Walther, Buffalo.
Miss Lodella Ross, Mansfield, Ohio.
Mrs. Frances Gray, Chicago.
Miss Edith Jacob, Chicago.
Miss E. G. Smith, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Miss Pearl E. Tuttle, Binghamton, N. Y.
Mrs. R. A. Fryer, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss L. Stalker, Shoreham, Vt.
Miss Ida S. DuBois, New Paltz, New York.
Andrew O'Hanlon, Elmira Heights, N. Y.
Bill Bayless, Scranton, Penna.
Miss A. B. Healey, Framingham, Mass.
Joe Van Camp Jr., Bloomer, Wis.
Miss Mary E. Spivey, Dayton, Ohio.
Henry Herrmann, Chicago, Ill.
H. F. Layton, Kingfisher, Okla.
Mrs. Ruth D. Burton, St. Louis, Mo.
Edward H. Preston, Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Ruth Schwerdtman, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Helen Sayre, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. E. W. Richardson, Quincy, Mass.
Lona W. Goben, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Dorothy Jensen, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Grace Cahill, Bedford, Ohio.
M. E. Plumer, West Somerville, Mass.
Mrs. John E. Frost, Lakeport, N. H.
Fred and Edward Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. E. M. Thomas, Springfield, Mass.
Mrs. H. Lambert, Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.
Miss M. H. Keyes, Winchester, Mass.
Miss F. P. Dunlap, Port Washington, N. Y.
San C. Albanese, Bayside, N. Y.
David Root, Hingham, Mass.
Miss M. F. Sandel, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. L. W. Hay, Vancouver, B. C.
Mrs. R. C. Welch, Chicago.
Miss Dorothy Bell, Malaga, Wash.
Theodore Gartner, Maywood, Calif.
Mrs. Ruby Welch, Los Angeles.
Sherman Larsen, Santa Monica, Calif.
R. Lewis, Chicago.
H. D. Harris, San Jose, Calif.
Stanley G. Yetter, Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. J. W. Hughes, Berea, Ky.
Mrs. C. Ferguson, Missoula, Mont.
Warren G. Stork, Park Ridge, N. J.
Mrs. C. M. Sawyer, Moneta, Calif.
Miss Nona Peterson, Portland, Ore.
Miss Sylvia Balen, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Mrs. E. B. Potter, Bangor, Maine.
Mrs. G. H. Kuhnle, Lansing, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Siegfried, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. C. A. Weeden, Hansboro, S. D.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Spoonbill

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE young of this species, though hatched from a common, brown-spotted, gray-white egg, is born with a "spoon" in its mouth." The bill is the spoon, it serving the purpose of spooning up small aquatic creatures of all sorts.

Seven known varieties of spoonbills range over much of Europe, Asia, Australia, and a portion of Africa. The bird is very shy and frequents swamps and marshes where reeds and tall weeds grow in abundance. As most of its food is obtained from the margins of tital waters, it does not go far inland as a rule, but haunts the seashore, the mouths of tidal rivers, and lagoons.

The plumage is mostly white with a tinge of yellow on the crest and foreneck. Some species have long crest plumes and black feathery ones on the tail. The bill is yellow at the tip with the rest brown and yellow. The feet are black. Females are smaller and with less crest to the head.

Several of these birds feeding together make a curious sight. Standing nearly up to their knees in water, the spoonbills wash their bills from side to side—turning not only head and neck but the entire body, with neck stretched out full length. This semicircular motion is accompanied with an opening and shutting of the bill.

Like the stork, the spoonbill has no song or call note, but during the mating season it makes a loud clattering noise with its bill. The young feed as young pigeons do, the chicks thrusting their bills down parental throats and taking their food from the crops of the adults.

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

44

I will hazzard a guess
that the boy which
slid down the ban-
nisters was the one
who we are looking for.
If I was him, which
of course I am not,
I would certainly make
every possible effort
to rise equal to the
ocassion and confess

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with the form which appears on another page (among the advertisements).

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

THE clam cannot conceive of the joyous sky-world where the bird flies free. Neither can the thought that is bounded by matter grasp the liberty and joy of spiritual consciousness.—MARY STANHOPE.

The Children's Corner

Robert Rabbit Shows His Family a Game

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT WAS a winter night in the wild woodland. The moon had come up, making dark shadows under the evergreen trees, but filtering through leafless boughs and illuminating the wild woodland with a soft, silvery light. It was cold in the wild woodland, but Robert Rabbit and his wife, sitting in front of their rabbit hole and watching their children at play, didn't mind that. They had on their winter furs, and found it pleasant to sit in the moonshine and watch the children, Bunnie One, Bunnie Two, Bunnie Three,

Over the Rock Went Robert Rabbit.

Bunnie Four, Bunnie Five, Bunnie Six, and Bunnie Seven.

"They're a fine lot, Mother," said Mr. Rabbit, "though I do say it myself."

"Better children it would be hard to find, Father," said Mrs. Rabbit, "though I do say it myself, too."

"Watching them at their play," said Mr. Rabbit thoughtfully, "makes me feel young and playful myself."

"It does me, too," said Mrs. Rabbit.

"There is a schoolhouse," said Mr. Rabbit, "just outside the wild woodland, and sometimes, when I am taking my daily hop, I venture outside the wild woodland and watch the school children at play. They have one game, which I think they call 'frog leap' that I have often thought I should like to play myself."

"How is it played?" asked Mrs. Rabbit.

"It requires two or more children," said Mr. Rabbit. "Now suppose there are two school children, whom we will call John and William."

"Yes," said Mrs. Rabbit. "John and William."

"John bends over," said Mr. Rabbit, "and then William runs and leaps over him like a frog. And then William bends over and John runs and leaps over him like a frog."

"That's not very plain to me," said Mrs. Rabbit.

"I will show you," said Mr. Rabbit, getting up. "Now if you will think of that little rock yonder as John, and of me as William."

Mr. Rabbit stood on his hind legs, measuring the height of the rock with his eye. Then he ran toward the rock with little, short steps, for he was not used to running on his hind legs. When he got to the rock he put his front paws on top, and lifted with his front legs and gave himself spring with his hind legs, and up and over he went, and came down on his head.

"You forgot to take your front paws off John's back," said Mrs. Rabbit.

"Look at Papa!" cried Bunnie One.

"Whatever is he trying to do?" exclaimed Bunnie Two.

"I think he must be trying to show Mamma a new way to jump over things," said Bunnie Three.

"Now he is going to try it again," said Bunnie Four.

"There he goes, there he goes!" cried Bunnie Six.

This time Mr. Rabbit remembered to lift his front paws at the same time that he spread out his hind legs. He leap-frogged the rock and landed nicely on his hind feet.

"Hurrah for Papa!" shouted all the little Rabbits together. And then nothing would satisfy them till they had all leap-frogged over the rock.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Interesting (Mrs. F. H., who says this column is very *in'-ter-est-ing*, but that many of her friends call it *in'-tres-ting*)—We are none the less thankful. It is barely possible that the friends missed the issue in which we discouraged readers from economizing on the four syllables of this word.

Revenue (Miss N. M. S., who asks if this word is used as singular or plural or both, in the writing of corporate financial reports)—It is singular. The plural is "revenues." While we are discussing the word, perhaps it might be well to remind some treasurers that it is not pronounced *reh'-vu-noo*. Sound it *rev-e-nu* (first *e* as in get, second "quicklong" as in create, *u* long as in use).

"Consensus of opinion" (Miss N. M. S., who asks if "of opinion" is superfluous)—We have long regarded this as tautological, "consensus," according to its roots, meaning "to feel or think together" (Latin *con*, for *cum*, "together," and *sentire*, 'to feel, think"). "Consensus of opinion," then, has always seemed to us to be the equivalent of "a thinking together of opinion," certainly tautological.

On seeing "consensus of opinion" recognized and listed in the Oxford English Dictionary, and without an apology—without so much as the ironic "Chiefly U. S."—we are beginning to weaken. Dr. Vizetelly, noted word expert, says: "While the phrase may have been condemned by some purists as apparently tautological, 'consensus of opinion' is good English; there may be consensus of evidence, force, function, opinion, thought, etc."

Our recommendation, however, is that writers do not drag in the "of opinion" unless they have to. For example, "consensus of the American press" is far better than "consensus of opinion of the American press." "The consensus of the writers," likewise, is better than "the consensus of opinion of the writers."

Brevities

Detroit News: A girl with good, steady employment who hasn't hooked him in the leap year just closed may as well abandon the dream.

Ashland Independent: Go-Getter: One who presses a button and tells somebody else to go get it.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Trusting Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

East Cleveland, Ohio.

THE young salesman was unusually likable and successful, but he found it difficult to live within his income. His employer, trusting and befriending him, tried to teach him to do better budgeting. In spite of this, with the excuse of illness in his family, of car repairs, and so forth, he became many hundreds of dollars in debt to the firm for which he sold, and, finally, left the company.

Others, knowing the circumstances, advised the manager to prosecute the young man and force a settlement. The manager always replied that he could do no such thing, that he was the young man's friend, that he knew the young man was honest, and that some day he would be back and make good. He added that he had always trusted men, and that he had never suffered loss from counting on the integrity of those with whom he dealt.

A couple of years later a friend informed him that this young man had tried the same tactics with another firm, and was now serving a jail sentence. The friend felt this was proof that the employer was a poor judge of character and very mistaken in his faith.

Another year rolled around and the business man received a call from the former salesman. The young man was sobered but glowing with a light of self-mastery never seen before. He related his experiences of the past years, stating that his regret during his imprisonment had been his inability to repay his debt and demonstrate his appreciation of the trust that had been put in him. He was leaving that part of the country to start over again among strangers, but before going he had secured four new customers for this firm which he believed would be good ones.

These customers proved to be unusually good ones, and through many years they sent in monthly mail orders without solicitation or personal salesmanship. Although the profit from their business was sufficient to repay the salesman's debt in a single year, he refused a commission and would not give an address so that compensation might be mailed to him.

So this was another of many experiences that convinced this business man that he could not suffer loss from trusting his fellow man.

In Lighter Vein

Dictator

Judge: "Now, Uncle, what is your name?"

Witness: "Mah name, Kunnel, is Washington Calhoun Clay, sah."

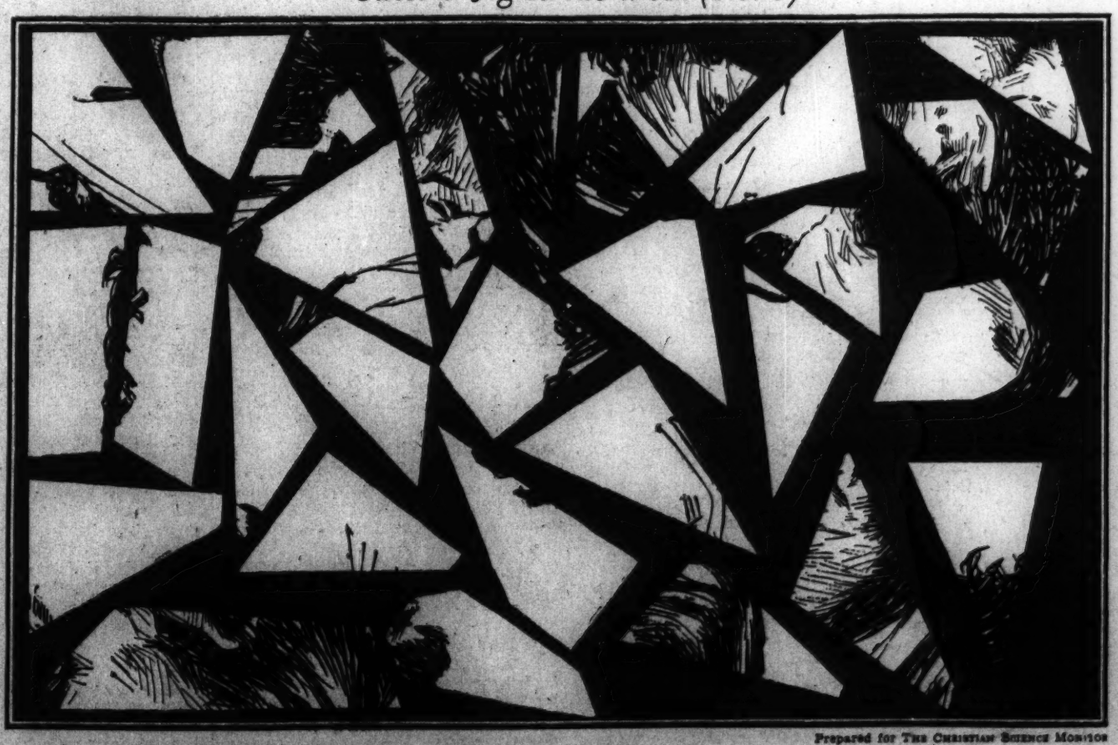
Judge: "And can you sign your name, Uncle?"

Witness (hesitating): "Well, Jedge, Ah hab nebber had no 'casion ter write mah name. Ah jes' dictates it, sah."—*Pathfinder.*

Occupied

Two American women wandered round Oxford, the soft limestone of many of whose colleges is badly weathered and some of which looks in a state of decay. These visitors pushed their way up a stair in a back quadrangle and opened a door. They saw a much-alive and contemporary-looking youth sprawled in a basket chair before a cheerful fire, perusing Aristotle's ethics. Nonplussed, the ladies apologized for their intrusion. "We are sorry, but we had no idea that the ruins were inhabited."—*Christian Leader.*

Guess-O-Jig of the Week (No. 6)



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The object of the game is to fit the pieces together and identify the subject. (You may find it convenient to paste the puzzle on thin cardboard before cutting the pieces.) After identifying the subject, send the name of the person, place, or thing, to the Feature Editor. The names of all readers sending correct answers will be published four weeks from today. Be sure to give the number: "Guess-O-Jig No. 6."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

Standing Still? That's Superstitious!

DID someone once contend that the earth was opaque? That was superstition. Did someone declare that the atmosphere was composed of tenuous vapors easily penetrated? Mere superstition. Has someone propounded the view that distant planets are unattainable, or that the earth's core will never give up its secrets? More superstition, undoubtedly.

Does someone have the temerity to state that the "substances and aggregates" which make up the universe of the natural scientist may not be found to be merely theoretical? Such would be an argument of superstition. For superstition in its original meaning is nothing less than "a standing still over a thing." Hence when erudite people become smugly satisfied, believing they have delved and divided and subdivided this inconsistent stuff called matter to its ultimate—when they stand still, amazed at the significance of their findings, and declare, "Ah, beyond this we may not go!" they are actually displaying the hall-mark of the grossly ignorant: superstition.

In the news of the day comes the reminder that the truly scientific attitude can never afford to be superstitious. Dr. Albert Einstein, completing his third "curvature of space," lands in Los Angeles, prepared to demonstrate mathematically that space is merely relative. Had he stood still over the vastness of the belief of space, he would undoubtedly have remained a fair violin player, but never have been the man whose application of mathematical physics challenges the wits of mankind.

The newspapers carry reports of this comparatively new branch of natural science called geophysics, through the application of which experts have located remnants of a huge meteor which fell and buried itself deep in the earth some 50,000 years ago in what is now Arizona. Had natural scientists stood still over the adiaphanous crust of the earth, mankind would still be trusting to the witch-hazel crotch in the superstitious hands of the old-fashioned "diviner" or to the more or less blind digging of the prospector to uncover the secrets of the underground. Today electromagnetic fields are set up over sizable areas and the nature of the buried minerals is determined by the action of the instruments. In this manner vast stores of wealth have been "seen" through many hundreds of feet of opaque earth stuff.

Prof. Auguste Piccard's present trip to America is a reminder that, rather than standing still with awe over the flight of the birds, human understanding has advanced tremendously since that historic day in November, 1783, when Pilatre de Rozier and Marquis d'Arlandes sailed over Paris in a lighter-than-air ship. Today men speak of attainable speeds of 1000 miles an hour, because a superstition regarding the ether was broken, and Professor Piccard, penetrating to the stratosphere ten miles above the earth's surface, now proposes to investigate the region beyond the atmospheric shell of the earth to make a study of cosmic rays.

And by way of stimulus to the imagination, Professor Piccard speaks of power in the cosmic rays of such magnitude that, previous to their striking the atmosphere, a drop of water under their influence would very likely yield enough electricity to light the city of London for an hour or more. Thus are threatened the superstitions that mankind need be dependent on the energy harnessed within the earth and that travel need be confined to one planet.

The incidents cited are merely those brought to thought by the news of the day. The list might be multiplied many times. And, after the evidence was all assembled showing the great release from superstition regarding the so-called physical universe, there would still be left the social and ethical and metaphysical realm to investigate.

Certainly, if it is superstitious to believe that man's efforts in the material realm have reached the limits of investigation, it is no less superstitious to believe that reason exists for human thought to stand still before the problem of attaining a correct balance of world trade, or the problem of attaining a perfect balance of supply and demand in the economic realm; of attaining perfectly amicable relations in international affairs and human contacts; and, finally, of surrendering to a higher mental state wherein divine Principle is seen to govern the entire universe and its inhabitants.

Mousetraps—and Music

PLACES of historical pilgrimage are common enough, even in so new a land as America. Scenes of important events dot the country pretty well over and draw visitors, one or two at a time, or in bus loads, according to celebrity and accessibility. But localities of living artistic interest, such as Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has been for the last twenty years, since the Bach Choir has held meetings under the direction of Dr. J. Fred Wolle, are not many.

Just what made the Bethlehem reunions interesting and irresistible to subscribers and guarantors, can hardly be explained. Little, indeed, was ever written in their praise but might reasonably have been said of music festivals elsewhere. There was the month of May; there was the town on the Lehigh River, with the famous Moravian antiquities on one bank and the beautiful campus of Lehigh University on the other. There was the singing of the choir in the cantatas and in the B minor mass of Bach. And yet, to talk of all that, proves nothing.

Possibly it comes down to a rare, and no doubt as far as the United States is concerned, unexampled, matter—the enthusiasm of a musician for a particular task, which was the study of the choral works of the man whom he regarded as not only the greatest of composers, but as the composer most needing championship today, because best contributing to ideals of order and organization.

Perhaps the article that Dr. Wolle made was, first and last, only a mousetrap, compared with what other master workmen in tone have produced and offered for sale. Those who used to question his methods as conductor and his achievements as interpreter, may have been right in the views they expressed about him. The recorded fact, nevertheless, holds, that people in persistent numbers, from an almost continental area, wore a path across the springtime turf to his door.

Theater Prices Coming Down

FOR at least two years the wiser men of the American theater have been saying that ticket prices must come down along with other commodities. Managers were aware that they were making no more money with their offerings scaled at $3 with houses two-thirds or half full, than they would take in for a full house at a $2 "top." But because of concern as to business prestige, no individual stepped forward to lead the procession in the obviously needed revision. Suddenly, however, the leaven of common sense began to work, with the result that theatrical advertising now teems with notices of cuts in the price of entertainment.

It began about a fortnight ago when the proprietors of a New York musical comedy priced from $4 downward took the plunge by cutting prices in half. For two or three days things looked uncertain. But as soon as word of the price change got tardily around, playgoers responded in satisfying numbers.

The manager of another play saw scores of people turned away at every performance of his "hit" attraction, because the balcony seats, priced from $2 downward, were sold out. For the $3 seats on the lower floor there was seldom a capacity demand. So he priced his orchestra seats at $2, filled up the lower floor, and still sold all his balcony seats. When the weekly receipts were averaged, he found that his show had one of its best intakes since the early months of a long engagement. It would seem, as George M. Cohan states in announcing a $2 top for his latest play, that "the $3 ticket just isn't any more."

A capacity audience at a theatrical performance is a sign of public interest in entertainment, and it offers an inspiration to the players that they never can get from half houses. Lower ticket prices are encouraging people to go to the theater who have been refraining for the simple reason that they did not feel they were getting their money's worth at the average $3 or $4 show.

The Newest N. E. P.

ALWAYS surprising to the western world are fresh evidences of the fact that Bolshevism in practice is by no means pure Communism. Yet the politicians who sit on top of the Moscow heap have continued there largely because they have been willing to accommodate Communist theory to political and economic necessities. This process was first made strikingly apparent in 1921 by Lenine's New Economic Policy (or N. E. P.) and has continued through various "adjustments" made by Stalin down to the newest economic policy, announced just a few days ago by the Soviet Dictator.

Stalin's announcement did not fill in every detail of future policy, and it will very probably be supplemented by a number of important new decrees, especially in the agricultural field. But the Communist leader did make it very clear that the second Five-Year Plan, which runs from 1933 until 1937, will be very different both from the expectations of superindustrialization which some Communist economists were cherishing as late as the summer of 1931 and from the first plan which preceded it.

There are three main planks in this newest economic policy. First the tempo of increase in industrial output is to be slowed down, thereby relieving what had become an impossible strain on the human and technical resources of the country. Second, there is to be a shift of attention from turning out means of production to making consumers' goods which can be eaten and worn. Third, the system of virtually requisitioning the peasants' surplus produce at fixed prices is to be scrapped, and in its stead the old tax in kind, introduced by Lenine when the New Economic Policy was adopted is to be revived in a somewhat different form.

The need for a drastic change of Soviet economic policy has long been evident. The Soviet policy which a witty foreign observer once characterized as "starving itself great," i. e., of sacrificing the daily living standard of the population to the insatiable demands of high speed new industrial construction had been pressed to a point where it was distinctly subject to a law of diminishing returns. The peasants were neglecting their fields and consciously or unconsciously reducing their output of farm products. Great numbers of workers were wandering from place to place, seeking not jobs, which are plentiful, but satisfactory food and housing conditions, which are not.

Stalin made the claim that the Five-Year Plan had been 93.6 per cent fulfilled. This figure apparently applied only to industrial output, and there are many aspects of the plan (quality of output, real wages, food consumption, equilibrium between various branches of national economic life) which could scarcely be appraised on a percentage basis.

Judgment on the first Five-Year Plan can perhaps be pronounced with more assurance after sufficient time has elapsed to gauge the effectiveness of Stalin's new measures. If a substantial increase in the output of manufactured goods revives the peasants' will to work, and if this, in turn, assures a more normal food supply within a reasonably short time, there will be a case for the Soviet argument that the industrial progress registered during the last years outweighs the physical hardships which this period brought. But if the Soviet agrarian crisis fails to yield to speedy treatment, the viewpoint of those critics who believe that the plan suffered because it was framed along overambitious and lopsided lines would seem to find justification.

Will Rogers—Economist

WILL ROGERS is constantly protesting against being taken seriously. He thinks it is a sign of the chaotic times that comedians should be regarded as statesmen and politicians as a joke. Nevertheless, one could wish that the peoples and the statesmen of the world would absorb his recently published plan for world recovery. It appeals much more to the intelligence than to the risibilities.

If ten men went on a hunting trip, you would soon learn, he says, which one was the best cook and which the surest hunter to bring in the meat. You would find that each excelled in something that was useful to all. Apply the homely reasoning to nations:

> Now nations are just so many men like these. Each can produce something better and cheaper than the rest. Maybe it's by nature, climate, talent, or thrift.

If one may be excused for marring Mr. Rogers's lesson by a reference to the textbooks, his scheme is our old friend, international division of labor. It was only by bowing to it that the world became economically riveted together. It was by forgetting it, and trying to make ourselves self-contained, that we set in motion much of our present economic trouble.

Commerce is fundamentally a matter of specialized function. Tacitly we once agreed, and traded on the agreement, that Holland produced the best tulip bulbs, Japan the finest silk, America the most serviceable cotton, Britain the most wearable textiles, France the choicest perfumeries, Italy the most eatable olives, and so on. Then each nation started to think that it could itself produce those things for the supply of which it had hitherto relied upon another.

That was not all. It believed that it ought to produce them for reasons of national policy. If it could not produce them as excellently as the other nation, then the people ought to accept an inferior article. When even the inferior article couldn't be produced, it bent its energies to inventing substitutes. So the international division of labor returned to the textbook.

Note that Mr. Rogers says "each can produce something better *and cheaper* than the rest." Thus the comedian declares his departure from that rule so dear to high tariffists and so impossible to define called the cost of production theory. If an article is being produced more cheaply abroad, clap a tariff on it, at least equal to the difference in production costs. From a rampart of statistics collected laboriously and peripatetically by a regiment of bureaucrats, the high tariffists announce the difference, generally a round figure, and sometimes seemingly obtained by first looking at the statistics and then thinking of a number and doubling it.

Part of the trouble of depending upon another for certain supplies is, of course, the uncertainty of that dependence. Take rubber. Britain is the biggest producer. America is the biggest consumer. In 1922 Britain began to rig the price and didn't relax her hold till it had shot up sky-high, to which the American consumer had to climb in order to buy his automobile tires. Is it any wonder that after this experience, regarded in the United States as "paying through the nose," American laboratories sprang up galore to find a substitute which would rid the American consumer of his dependence?

If there were any rules governing the international division of labor, the first would be that such a situation should be impossible. Britain would be asked to explain before some world committee any such tampering with prices just as she was asked to explain the disturbances in Palestine. It would seem worth while to explore the possibility of making such rules rather than to accept the situation and take merely national steps to try to offset it.

It is a testimony to the times that a headline writer should designate Mr. Rogers's scheme a "new" plan. It is as "new" as Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." Oklahoma's famous son adds to the ironical joke by telling us not to take it too seriously. Why not? Many of the economic troubles of the world would disappear if international policy were remodeled on such a pattern.

Editorial Notes

London sees the Postmaster-General appoint three women prominent in politics on an honorary advisory committee whose business it is to foster more perfect relations between the post office and the public. Perhaps three-cent letter postage might gain popularity in the United States if there were charming and tactful feminine committees to "sell" the citizens on its necessity.

The Pullman Company announces that during 1932 its sleeping cars carried more than 15,000,000 patrons 7,000,000,000 passenger miles without a single irretrievable mishap. In a time of assorted savings and boasted budgets the company might even have added that on the long ride it tucked away the big crowd to sweet dreams with an absolute minimum of waste space.

The new Mayor of the city of Rochester, N. H., had to milk his cows and do his other farm chores before going to the City Hall for his recent inauguration. A mayor in overalls may seem incongruous, but the self-reliant frugality of a "dirt farmer" might be a big improvement to many finely clothed politicians.

To those who oppose Secretary Wilbur's suggestion that sundry highway millions be diverted to school maintenance it should be pointed out that there are varieties of grading that cannot be interrupted without irreparable damage.

Beer: A Look Before a Leap

By J. Roscoe Drummond

London

ON THIS, the European, side of the Atlantic we are left in no doubt that strenuous efforts are being made in the United States to repeal prohibition and to restore the licensed drink traffic. The English papers in the main are reveling in the news. Until the very last moment, dispatches from America were being published enthusiastically predicting the legalization of beer by Christmas, and European brewers were getting ready to fill the orders. But apparently there is still time to give this problem the considered study which it demands.

To a distant observer it seems significant that throughout the public prohibition discussion during the past several years, and particularly during the recent campaign, the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment was principally urged as a means of reducing the social evils which the United States necessarily must face in any attempt to control the liquor problem, but that today the principal concern of the wets seems to be to make drink available at all costs. If, however, prohibition is to be reconsidered with the desire to improve conditions, then the long experience which England has had with the drink trade can be instructive and valuable.

If prohibition is to be changed, it must be recognized that the relegalization of drink automatically brings in its wake grave and costly social evils, and these problems need to be recognized in advance and coped with if America's new laws are not to nullify the gains of prohibition and to increase the abuses of the liquor traffic.

* * *

When the American people and the American Congress come to cast the final decision as to the return of the legalized drink trade, these lessons from England's experience should not be overlooked:

1. Drink in England today constitutes an appalling drain on the nation's wealth and is one of the largest single factors in causing poverty. Notwithstanding an appreciable decrease in the consumption of alcoholic beverages during the past thirty years, drink is responsible for at least 25 per cent of the sheer destitution which spreads out over the nation.

The evidence behind these statements is to be found in the results of an impartial and authoritative survey made by a committee of distinguished British economists and sociologists. These findings have recently been published in a volume called "The Social and Economic Aspects of the Drink Problem." The startling conclusions of this survey are summarized by the authors as follows:

> From 25 to 30 per cent of the whole of the poverty in a typical working-class district is caused wholly or partly by drink. Having regard to the careful selection of outdoor relief cases in Edinburgh, the proportion of the cases in that city attributable primarily to drink may be taken as a general minimum, namely, 13.2 per cent. The inquiries into the cases of indoor relief suggest that the minimum proportion of this extreme class of poverty due primarily to drink is not likely to be less than 15 per cent on the average.
>
> Drink is a predominant cause of "secondary" poverty—that is, poverty in families where the income would be adequate to provide for the necessaries of life if part of it were not expended wastefully or extravagantly. The proportion may be as high as 85 per cent. Ten or 11 per cent of the primary poverty in urban working-class districts may be attributed to drink.

2. Drink in England today continues to be a menacing source of crime. The survey referred to above deals exhaustively with the problem. Through an analysis of a long series of court cases in diverse sections of the country, the survey revealed that, in addition to provoking 40 per cent of the more common offenses, drink is a factor—in many cases a controlling factor—in 25 per cent of violent crime and in nearly 50 per cent in cases of assault and willful damage. Drink was found to be associated with 25 per cent of all divorces and 15 per cent of the cases of cruelty to children.

3. The drink trade in England today exercises an influence, sometimes open, sometimes disguised, upon British politics which is contrary to the public interest, and the system and its political consequences have been condemned by four Prime Ministers and an ex-Speaker in the House of Commons. Every legislative action designed to protect the public from the worst evils of drink has been passed only in the face of the bitterest opposition from the trade, and the activities of the brewing interests, both in politics and in general efforts to control public opinion, have been dubious to say the least. The evidence presented to the Royal Commission on Licensing furnishes ample proof that the interests of the drink trade cannot be reconciled with the interests of the public.

* * *

England has not hesitated to tax drink continuously and substantially. The tax on beer, for example, has been increased from twenty-three shillings per standard barrel immediately before the war to 134 shillings in 1932. And the important fact is that the rise in taxation on beer in England tends to be accompanied by a decrease in the total consumption of beer and the total expenditure on beer. Consequently, the high taxation of drink—in so far as it does not provoke bootlegging, as it does not in a country so compact and homogeneous as England—serves to promote sobriety.

The statistics for the expenditure on drink show that the working classes of England have, for a large number of years and over a period of fluctuating taxes, prices and wages, devoted about the same proportion—one-sixth to one-fifth—of their income to drink. This means that, if a larger portion of the total is taken in taxes, the drinker gets less beer for his money.

But whether a tax on beer in the United States could, as in England, be operated to promote temperance and provide substantial revenue is highly problematical. It will depend, perhaps, principally upon the scale of the tax, and at no time has the American internal revenue tax on beer and ale ever approached the levy which England lays upon intoxicants. The peak American tax on beer was $6 a barrel in 1919—the equivalent of 2½ cents on an American pint. The tax in England today is £6 14s. a barrel, or in operation the equivalent of six cents a British pint (approximately seven-sixths of the American pint).

* * *

These are the essential warnings and the useful guides which can be drawn from England's experience with the drink trade. When America comes to take its decision as to the retention of prohibition or the acceptance of an alternative, these lessons may well give pause before any hasty legislative leap.

Notes From German Cities

All Languages Alike to Him

WHETHER one asks Dr. Tassilo Schultheiss, "Do you speak English?" or "Govoreetie lee vy po-russki?" the answer is always "yes." Berlin has looked with wonder in the past upon government experts who speak fifty or sixty languages. But Dr. Schultheiss is credited with having 140 languages and dialects at his command. He speaks sixty European languages and dialects, fifty-three Asiatic and African, fifteen Caucasian dialects, six tongues of the South Sea Islands and four "American" languages, including Indian. By choosing the most serviceable words, Dr. Schultheiss in some instances makes a vocabulary of 500 to 800 words equivalent to a working knowledge. But one of the major tasks of so accomplished a linguist is to remember what he has learned. Dr. Schultheiss has his special recipe. He makes scientific notes in English with the aid of Japanese characters. He writes Latin with Armenian orthography. He writes German in Indian script. And then, if he finds that this has not provided the needed practice, he translates Sioux into Finnish.

* * *

Going Back To School

Grown-ups continue to go back to school in Germany, but not from the same motives that first resulted in the post-war influx of adult scholars in the universities. After the war many ex-service men desired to continue their education, or to fit themselves for new occupations. University classrooms made the acquaintance of serious students thirty years old, or more. But at present the universities report that the influx of older students is coming more from professional fields where there is a desire for increasing technical education. It is emphasized that the demands in many professional lines are becoming stricter, with the result that those at work in such fields are turning to the educational institutions for both general and specialized training.

* * *

Alfresco Theater

The quaint old city of Augsburg has completed a successful season for its Open Air Theater, which was opened three years ago, and every year during the midsummer months gives performances of Schiller and other classical German dramatists, as well as modern drama and opera. The stage and auditorium are situated in a hollow immediately below the Rotes Tor (Red Gate), one of the most picturesque of the city's many well-preserved medieval structures. Although, naturally, dependent on good weather, the Open Air Theater has proved highly successful, and visitors have plainly shown their preference on warm summer's evenings for a performance in the open air rather than in a closed theater, especially when it combines with the charm of Augsburg's architectural and romantic associations.

* * *

Please Stop That Rocket

The big problem before Germany's "rocketeers" is not to start rockets but to stop them. When this is fully solved, it is not impossible that mail may be shot from Berlin to Cologne, Munich or other places in Germany by rocket, tripling or quadrupling the speed of present air mail. German rocket experimenters point out that transatlantic mail rockets require much development, but that to send rockets the 400 miles required for mail service within Germany is possible in view of the present progress of the explosive-propelled projectiles. Rockets have been devised that land quietly. The difficulty is now, to be sure where they will come down. For this purpose experiments are planned with radio-controlled rockets, which would be guided by equipment similar to that used for the remote control of ships and railroad trains. During the war it was proved that rockets could be accurately aimed up to distances of about sixty miles. But as each of these experimental rockets cost approximately $16,000, new and less expensive methods of control are being sought.

* * *

A Museum Of Museums

Where are Goethe's slippers? Germany wanted very much to know during the celebration of the Goethe centenary. The desire was to include them in the exhibition of the numbers of things of interest which had belonged to the famous German literary figure. But they weren't found. After the observance was over, however, word came that the slippers were safely residing in a Swiss museum—and had been there all the time. With this experience in view, German museums have responded with more than ordinary enthusiasm to the "museum of museums" plan under which the International Museum's Office of the League of Nations in Paris is attempting to obtain complete invoices of all material in the larger museums. Then, if someone wants to know, for instance, where to find the original Egyptian doll which forms a model for many children's toys now in use, the international office can reply almost instantly: "It's in the German Toy Museum in Sonneberg, Thuringia."

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

The Cost of Liquor Revenue

To The Christian Science Monitor:

There have been many arguments presented by the proponents of the wet side of the prohibition question as to why the sale of liquor should be legalized once more in America. Chief among these arguments is that the Government of the United States should receive a large revenue from a tax on liquor.

There have been various estimates as to the amount of the revenue, and a figure quite commonly quoted is $500,000,000. If this estimate is correct, it is truly quite a large sum.

Let us assume for a moment that the Government will receive one-half a billion dollars from this source. On the basis of a 10 per cent tax, which should be considered very conservative, it would mean that $5,000,000,000 would be spent for liquor each year by the American public.

There are approximately 30,000,000 families in the United States. Divide the $5,000,000,000 by the number of families and it gives approximately $166 per family. It would mean then that each family in the United States would spend an average of $166 on liquor.

Let us set aside for a moment all question of sentiment, religion or prejudice and ask ourselves this: If every family in my community spends $166 on liquor next year, how much of that $166 would I get personally? How much will the shoe man, the automobile man, the dry goods merchant and bond salesman get of that $166? There can be only one answer! Neil Nettleship.

Sacramento, Calif.